THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.—NO. 117. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.

The long dullness of the Federal City is broken by the new life and preparation incident to the approaching session of Congress. Numerous workmen are engaged at the Capitol in fitting up the Senate Chamber and House of Representatives, to be in readiness for use. The hotels are filling up, and the streets are once more thronged with people. Already several Senators and Representatives have arrived, who have come thus early to secure quarters for the season. As this will be the long session of Congress, extending perhaps into the summer months, it is quite important that members should make themselves comfortable. The new hotel, the "Arlington," situated on Seventeenth street and Jackson square, will be, without doubt, the fashionable resort of the winter. The other and older hotels of the city, inspired into competition, are freshening, painting, and, to some extent, refurnishing—a consummation much required, and which, altogether, will make Washington a more endurable city to the visitor than it has been heretofore.

The White House has been for some time past also undergoing a rejuvenating process. Foreign artists of skill are engaged in gilding and frescoing its ample halls, and otherwise decorating the Presidential Mansion, preparatory to the customary levees and receptions in anticipation during the winter. Indeed, a gay season is contemplated. Many of the foreign ministers and members of the Cabinet and Senators have secured large and elegant residences, with a view, no doubt, to inaugurate a general season of brilliant entertainments, diplomatic and international.

The President is engaged in the examination of the reports of the heads of departments, abstracts of which have been submitted to him upon which to base his annual message. The reception halls of the Executive Mansion are nevertheless daily crowded with office-seekers and other persons seeking interviews with his Excellency, and who engross most of his time.

A large number of Government officers of the customs and internal revenue have been flitting to and fro on the anxious seat, not alone as regards the tenure of their office, but in reference to modifications of Treasury rules. There has been a regular game of "cross purposes" played for some months past between tweedledum and tweedledee, in regard to rulings, and geographical divisions have been obliterated in enforcing rules stringently resulting in "confusion worse confounded." The departments find themselves perplexed as to the administration of the laws of different sections. Year by year the fallacy of imposing a universal law for so diffuse a population and so extended a territory is becoming more apparent, and the attention of Congress will be called to the necessity of so amending the revenue laws as to make them equally effective in every section. Many of the regulations which suit one section are entirely antagonistic to others, and their enforcement has led to many serious complications.

Commercial regulations and business customs differ widely on the Atlantic and Pacific, North and South, East and West. The rules adopted and enforced are of a general and not special character, and will not work advantageously to the Government in every section. Hence a modification of a more specific character than hitherto broached will have to be made, or complications will continually ensue—clogging the workings of commercial and manufacturing interests.

The forthcoming report of the Comptroller of the Currency recommends a change in the banking laws, so as practically to admit of free banking, which is the subject of great contrariety of opinion. If Congress acquiesces in the recommendation of the Comptroller to increase the circulation of national bank currency from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000, the increase of $20,000,000 will of necessity be apportioned to national banks in the South and West, many of which institutions are now without currency. Of course new national banks will be chartered, and such a fight will be inaugurated as to the disposition of the currency, that Congress will be forced to pass a law equalizing the entire amount of $50,000,000 between the States of the Union upon a *pro rata* basis of population and wealth. The Southern States will, of course, be relieved from the present pressure for currency, but the New England States will be forced to surrender some of their national banks, for they have absorbed so far nearly one-third of the issue of $30,000,000. In any event, common justice to the business interests of the entire Union requires that national bank currency should be so regulated as to defeat the speculation now indulged in by Wall street holders, who "corner" the currency market by hoarding it and then sell it to Southern and Western banks, who are without currency, at from four to nine per cent. premium. It is a traffic at once injurious and vicious, and should be checked by wholesome legislation.

General Spinner, United States Treasurer, in his annual report discusses at length the question of compensation to officers of the civil service of all grades. He has given much attention to this subject during the eight years that he has been in the service, and speaks in behalf of a system of compensation by which a higher order of talent may be secured to the Government. Since General Spinner has been Treasurer the transactions of his department have amounted to forty thousand millions of dollars, and yet not a dollar has been lost through any of his subordinates. A record which speaks for itself.

The *Morning News* contains the following, which may be of interest to your readers, and has not appeared in any of the New York papers:—

"Report says that last Thursday evening, Dr. Wood, the night editor of the *Sun*, had a violent dispute with the managing editor, Amos J. Cummings, a man whose name will always be looked upon with contempt as a principal in the shameful publication of John Russell Young's private letters. They came to blows finally, and the result is that Dr. Wood was made managing editor, but is obliged to wear a beefsteak on one of his peepers, for he has (in Mississippi parlance) a fifteenth amendment—a *dark eye*."

A. C. J.

THE SPANISH BANK.

It is Virtually Insolvent.

The Spanish Bank issue in July last amounted to the enormous figure of $18,713,705, while its entire available and true assets were not worth more than $4,162,807, leaving the balance of $14,550,897 unrepresented by any trustworthy value whatever. In open accounts and accounts with correspondents the bank owed $5,893,072, which there was not a dollar of specie available to pay if called for. The total deposits were $807,315. Thus it appears that the liabilities payable at sight amount to over $20,000,000, while to meet them there is only $576,990 cash in the bank and $517,731 at the agencies; according to which the holders of fully $19,000,000 of the whole sum would have to wait or whistle for their money. The assets of the bank would, if real, perhaps make out a better condition of things, but how much they are worth may be judged from the fact that out of a total nominal sum of $21,480,189, no less than $20,078,567 consists of "Government liabilities," that is, amounts to be realized from customs dues and taxes, for loans made by the Bank to the Government under an arrangement between them, which obliges the bank to advance the Government any amount it may ask, the former being authorized to collect the taxes and receive the payments at the Custom House, in order to reimburse itself. But the progress of the revolutionary movement prevents any large collection of revenue. Altogether, on the most liberal estimate, not more than $8,000,000 may be expected this year from the two sources of revenue, thus leaving the bank, as to its transactions with the Government alone, with a balance on the wrong side of $12,000,000. In addition to this, the Spanish Government has ordered a fresh issue of notes to the tune of $12,000,000, guaranteed by the confiscated properties of the Cuban patriots, both these sums amounting to $24,000,000. How is it possible to realize these liabilities on the fictitious bases of taxation, confiscation, and the general worthlessness of the Spanish mortgage of Cuba?

AMOS KENDALL.

His Last Hours—The Deathbed of a Good Man.

Says the Washington *Star* of yesterday, relative to the death of the old ex-Postmaster General:—

His dying moments were peaceful and quiet, he retaining consciousness to the last. Until 12 o'clock last night he slept very well, but after that seemed more restless. He awoke shortly before sunrise this morning, and requested that the blinds of his room be opened, in order that he might see the sun rise, the sight of which he seemed to enjoy. About eight o'clock he began to breathe heavier, and it was evident that the end was near. His family were gathered around the bedside, of whom he took affectionate leave, and expired about 8½ o'clock, his last audible words being "Joy! Joy!" When he first awoke this morning he seemed somewhat confused, evidently thinking that he was about to start on a journey, as he cautioned his daughter, Mrs. Stickney, to hasten with the packing of the trunks or they would be late for the train. He soon brightened up, however, and was perfectly conscious until the last. He has been entirely resigned for several weeks past, having taken leave of his family about three weeks ago, and constantly prayed that the Lord would soon call him home, though he begged for grace to be resigned until it should be the will of Almighty God to take him.

Mrs. Stickney, approaching his bedside yesterday, asked him if all was clear; to which he replied, "Yes, yes, all is clear, all is clear."

Dr. Parker, of the Calvary Baptist Church, upon entering the room subsequently, asked him if all was bright; to which he replied, "Yes, all is bright, all is bright."

The body will be taken to the Calvary Baptist Church on Sunday about 1 o'clock, when the coffin will be uncovered, and the remains can be viewed until 2 o'clock, when the funeral services will commence, and be conducted by Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev Dr. Samson, and Rev. Mr. Kennard, of Philadelphia after which the corpse will be removed to Glenwood Cemetery for interment. The following named gentlemen have been selected as pall-bearers:—C. S. Butts, J. T. Fales, Hon. A. N. Zevely, Dr. William Gunton, Prof. Ruggles, Hon. Horatio King, George Wood, and B. B. French.

Mr Kendall owned a large amount of real estate in Chicago and other portions of the West. He has been in bad health for some time past and very infirm. He caught cold while on a trip to the Adirondacks, which was followed, on his return to Washington, by a sort of bilious fever, but the main cause of his death seems to have been from exhaustion of the digestive organs and the effects of old age.

A CANARD.

The Rumored San Domingo Expedition Officially Denied.

The New York *Times* has the following in its Washington despatches:—

The reported sailing of a naval expedition for San Domingo, which appears in some of to-day's New York papers, is largely sensational, and is denied here on official authority. The Albany, which left New York on Wednesday, was under orders to join the West India Squadron, which she will do after having landed General Babcock, special agent of this Government, at the Island of San Domingo. General Babcock, who was sent to that island last summer, and returned in August, left here on Tuesday last as the bearer of communications to the Governments of San Domingo and Hayti. What the nature of his instructions are is kept a profound secret here, though it is generally believed that his mission relates to the question of the acquisition of that island. The statement that a naval expedition is to take possession of the island is absurd, in view of the fact that that would be an act of war, and the report that it is to be surrendered to three commissioners is also absurd, when it is remembered that such surrender could only follow a regular treaty to that effect, which must have the assent of the Senate. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that a direct proposition for the annexation of San Domingo was received last February from President Baez, and now lies in the State Department. It came to hand just as Mr. Seward retired, and the knowledge of this fact was at the bottom of the efforts in behalf of a protectorate, which were made in the House at the close of the Fortieth Congress.

Mr. Seward's intention was to induce Baez and his Government to run up the American flag and declare their adhesion to this Government; whereupon we would send a vessel of war to protect them until annexation was complete. San Domingo is as anxious for annexation now as ever. Hayti does not appear so. It is desirable to secure the whole of the island, if possible, and it is suggested that the negotiations now going on have that purpose in view.

CALAMITIES.

A Little Girl Burned to Death—A Man Gored by a Bull.

The Carlisle *Volunteer* of yesterday says:—On Tuesday morning last Mrs. Eaton, a poor woman residing on East street, went to wash at a neighbor's house, leaving a little daughter, aged five or six years, and a younger brother at home. The little girl was just recovering from an illness, and was propped up in a chair with pillows. During the morning the neighborhood was suddenly alarmed by the screams of the little one, when it was found that she was surrounded by a burning mass of feathers and bed clothes. Her face, body and arms were terribly burned, and although every aid was administered to her, she died the next morning. It is supposed the little brother had been playing with matches and playfully threw one on the pillows surrounding his sister. The case forms another warning to parents never to leave matches within the reach of children.

On Friday morning last Moses Brocht, who resides on the north side of the Conodoguinet creek, immediately opposite the reservoir, met with a serious accident which terminated his life on the following day. He was attempting to chain a vicious bull, when the animal turned upon him furiously, goring him in the abdomen and letting out a portion of the bowels. Medical aid was summoned at once, but his injuries were of such a character that the physicians pronounced his case hopeless. He lingered until Saturday, when he expired. Mr. Brocht was an honest, thrifty, hard-working man, much respected by all who knew him.

THE POPE.

Gifts Offered to His Holiness.

The Pope's enthusiasm respecting the Council is said to be unabated. Not long ago a priest brought him a large sum of money from the ladies of a German diocese, and in accepting the gift the Pope inquired whether the bishop was coming to the Council. The priest replied that he was too old, being in his seventy-first year. "You call seventy-one old?" exclaimed the Pope. "I am seventy-eight, and I feel young, and shall assist at the Council without neglecting my other duties." Under date of October 15 the Roman correspondent of the London *Post* writes:—"*Apropos* of St. Peter's, I hear that the Marquis of Bute lately wrote to the Pope offering to replace the present glass windows of the portico of the church, which are really unworthy of so splendid an edifice, with single panes of massive plate glass for each window, reserving two of them for the arms of the Pontiff and his own—not in color, but merely cut on the glass. His Holiness, after having consulted the architects of the 'reverenda fabrica,' and the *economo*, Monsignor Teodoli, instructed the latter to reply to the Marquis that there were at the present moment more urgent restorations required in the basilica than changing the windows of the portico, thanking his lordship at the same time for his generous offer, and hinting that the money required for carrying it into effect, estimated at 18,000f., would be acceptable for other purposes in the Church."

TRAIN.

The Most Exquisite Egotist of Modern Times.

George Francis Train, the modest, the unassuming, the great, the magnificent, the magniloquent, the unterrified, the powerful, the influential, the Democrat-Horse Railroad-Woman's Rights-big hotel-big Indian boy still lives, still flourishes, still raises his voice which rolls like the long-roll over the Western prairies! George is still in harness! George is still George Francis, and is the locomotive that draws no other Train than his own! But George is not altogether the Democratic George he was in the past. It is to be feared he has "gone back" on the Democratic party, or has that party "gone back" on him? Likewise, George is not so versatile on the woman question as he used to be—have they too (the dear Anthony, Stanton, *et id omne genus*) gone back on George? Alas! who can speak for our future President—but himself! We said George still lives. Yes, indeed. He has turned up. The clarion notes of his fiery trumpet have given no uncertain sound to the *denizens* of the benighted city of Chicago. He played a tune for the benefit of the Republicans of that city at the late election, the chief feature of which is that he wholly forgets "self" in his desire to help his friends. Hear him:—

Whose Union speeches ran through the land in '60-'61-'62 from English discussion halls? *Mine.* Who held Yancey with one hand, Russell with the other, for two years? *I did.* Who carried Pennsylvania in '64 against the English ring—Belmont, McClellan, and Tammany? I did. Ask Seward. Who carried two hundred thousand Irish votes against Seymour in '68? I did. Who is the chief of the council of eagles—that gigantic order that always decides the election with Irish votes? I am. Who defeated the English ring of Babcock, Belmont, and Tammany, last spring, in Connecticut? I did. Who smashed McCoppen, the Peter B. Sweeney of San Francisco, and the English party of California? *I did.* Who changed the election in Cincinnati October 14th? *My Irish boys.* When was I on the wrong side of national politics? What blemish is there on my reputation as a statesman? What bad act have I ever committed? Who ever saw me do a dishonest thing? Am I not right on American industry? on currency? on the fifteenth amendment? on Chinamen? When did you ever see me tired? What object have I in always going against the tide of corruption but a noble one? I challenge any one to find a black mark on my character or stain on my honor—a practical moralist—an independent thinker, I cannot move in ruts of party or creed. We need reform in Church and State. In this contest the Republican party is right. Why not, then, rally around Gage, and break up the foul conspiracy? Lose Chicago—you lose Illinois. Lose Illinois, and the nation will be sold out to the English ring. The *Tribune*, *Journal*, and *Republican* are mere tools of the *Times*. Better bury the lot. Drop the party paper that sold out, and elect Gage. *Death to Reason.*

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

REUNION.

The Army of the Tennessee.

The reunion of the Society of Army of the Tennessee, which is to take place in Louisville on the 17th and 18th of November, is designed to be the largest meeting of that Society ever held, and arrangements are being made accordingly. All the distinguished military men of the country, who were connected with the United States army during the war, are expected to be present during its sessions, President Grant and General Sherman are fully committed, having accepted the invitations sent to them, and it is said that they will certainly be in attendance. Among the invited guests are the President and Cabinet, General W. T. Sherman, Lieutenant-General Phil. Sheridan, Major-Generals George H. Thomas, H. W. Slocum, John Pope, Irwin McDowell, George G. Meade, John W. Turner, George B. McClellan, D. C. Buell, P. St. George Cooke, H. W. Halleck, W. S. Hancock, W. S. Rosecrans, A. E. Burnside, John A. Dix, John E. Wool, J. M. Schofield, George L. Hartsuff, O. O. Howard, Joseph Hooker, E. D. Townsend, George Stoneman, David Hunter, N. P. Banks, Louis Weitzel, E. R. S. Canby, A. J. Smith, Terry, Mower, Reynolds, Ames, and Benjamin F. Butler; Admirals Farragut and Porter; the officers of the societies of the Army of the Cumberland, Army of the James, and Army of the Potomac; Hon. E. M. Stanton, Hon. Montgomery Blair, and Hon. William Dennison. Ample arrangements will be made with the different railroads throughout the country for transporting the members of the society and invited guests, due notice of which will hereafter be given.

A FORTUNE.

How a Yankee Made It.

A correspondent, writing from Dayton, Ohio, relates the following:—

"It may not be impertinent to tell how a Yankee newspaper correspondent and poor printer threw himself into a fortune. At the close of the war Mr. Bickam came here. The *Journal* office, with good will of the paper and many poor accounts, was offered for sale. It occupied a dilapidated one-story shanty on Main street. Mr. Bickam proposed to the leading Republican merchants that he would take the *Journal* if they would furnish $5000 to $10,000, and give him three years' time to pay them. Such an arrangement was finally agreed upon. Mr. Bickam had no money, but was recommended by Prince Murat of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. The paper was turned over to Mr. Bickam. Each stockholder patronized the advertising columns of the *Journal*—very high rates for an interior city like this, I assure you. The *Journal* prospered. In less than six months after Mr. Bickam took it he presented bills to the stockholders for advertising, and in each case the bills were for a larger sum than the share of stock held by that stockholder."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer—Order of Business.

The following has been issued by Mr. Gibbons:—

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Nov. 13, 1869.—The District Attorney gives notice as follows:—

1. The Court has fixed Monday, the 15th inst., for the trial of homicide cases, and no other cases will be tried at the present term in which counsel are retained.

2. The Judges will hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer, commencing on the first Monday in December. Homicide cases not disposed of at the present term will then be tried.

A Court of Quarter Sessions will also be held in December for the trial of other offenses. In the latter court the cases will be classified for trial as follows:—

First Week—Prison cases and misdemeanors.

Second Week—Indictments for selling liquor without license.

Third Week—Cases of felony and misdemeanors.

No cases will be tried during Christmas week.

3. Private counsel will not be permitted to represent the Commonwealth in cases of felony, or in the prosecution of charges against police officers, or other public officers, without the special authority of the court. The District Attorney in all other cases reserves his right to conduct the prosecutions, whenever in his opinion the business of the court or the public interests may require it.

4. Witnesses for the Commonwealth are required to be in court *punctually on the day and hour* fixed for their attendance, and to remain in court until they have leave to depart. Witnesses absent at the hour named, or otherwise in default, will be liable to attachment and payment of costs.

CHARLES GIBBONS, District Attorney.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

In the case of Robert Clarkson, the Third street banker who was indicted for larceny as bailee of money, the indictment upon demurrer was this morning quashed for errors in its framing. Another indictment, free from the defects excepted to in the first, has been presented to the Grand Jury and returned by them a true bill.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.

In the case of John L. Kearney, charged with setting fire to premises with intent to defraud the Jefferson Fire Insurance Company, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Scrapings.

—Farmers are wanted in California.

—Ripe raspberries still load California vines.

—German emigrants are pouring into Texas.

—St. Louis has three negro base ball clubs.

—It cost $1,585,004·54 to take the last census.

—St. John's, N. B., is to have a new dry-dock.

—Sandusky, Ohio, has a fish-freezing establishment.

—Rhode Island coal sells in Newport at $7 a ton, delivered.

—More lumber will be cut in Maine this winter than ever before.

—Cincinnati is to have a new Merchants' Exchange, to cost $400,000.

—The New Haven police are going to have a library at headquarters.

—New London has a society organized to investigate modern spiritualism.

—There is in Abingdon, Va., a piece of a twist of tobacco forty-four years old.

—One boiler and one engine is to heat and do the hoisting for a whole Cincinnati block.

—Three boys in Port Carbon, Pa., recently roasted a companion alive for "peaching."

—A reckless fellow in Wilmington, N. C., dares in a lecture to call "Woman not an angel."

—All of the Newburyport bells were tolled one hour at the news of George Peabody's death.

—Hamilton, Canada, has a "burglar's carnival." Forty dollars has already been stolen from one man.

—Portland has an association for providing for the relief of aged women, which spends $2000 a year.

—The City Council chamber of Charleston, S. C., is popularly known as "the shooting-gallery."

—A Minnesota postmaster has nearly acquired a competency by robbing the mails for nine years.

—Hartford has an old pottery in which is a stove that has not been moved for seventy years.

—The Council of Washington Territory is composed of nine members, and the House of thirty.

—At the beginning of the war Kentucky had over $60,000,000 in stock; now it has but $50,000,000.

—It is estimated that there are three thousand men employed in quarrying white marble in Vermont.

—The deacons in a New England town, being compelled to do much of the pastor's work, threaten to strike for salaries.

—A New Albany woman took laudanum because her daughter would not marry a particular person.

—A Burlington paper thus closes a marriage notice:—"No cards; no cake; no Western paper need copy."

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Obsequies of the Late General Wool—Corporal Punishment in Chicago Schools—Confidence Games in the East.

FROM THE WEST.

Corporal Punishment in the Public Schools.

Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—A Special Committee of the Board of Education made an examination yesterday afternoon into the charges against Miss Herrick, teacher in Skinner School, alleged to have punished a pupil so severely as to induce brain fever, and probably death. The physicians were examined, as well as several pupils, the teacher herself, and the mother of the child. The physician discovered no marks or bruises on the head, but the arm was lame, and the right wrist swollen. Some of the children testified that the child was jerked against the steam pipes in the school room.

The teacher admitted that some part of the child's body struck the steam-pipes. She did not relinquish her hold upon the child. The evidence appeared to indicate that there are cases where the children are subjected to study so severe as to induce brain disease. The committee will make its report at the next meeting of the Board of Education.

The Pneumatic Tube

constructed by the Western Union Telegraph Company between their office and the hall of the Board of Trade was completed to-day, and operated successfully.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Six merchant tailors' establishments have signed the amended bill of prices, and tailors are at work there, but not at any other houses. A despatch has been sent to the officers of the Union in Philadelphia asking permission to strike.

Kate Bateman, through her husband, John Crowe, of New York, has filed a petition for an injunction on the proprietors of Siken's Museum to prevent the further production of the play of *Mary Warner*, and obtain damages for its previous use. She claims to have bought the play of the writer, Tom Taylor, for four hundred pounds. The play, which has now been withdrawn, was enjoying a good run.

Sarah Cummings, a widow some sixty years old, who has been living alone in a little shanty, attempted suicide by trying to hang herself with a rope attached to a rail in the house, kicking away the chair upon which she stood. She was discovered, cut down, and revived.

A drunken man last night chased his wife, barefoot and in her nightgown, into the street, during a heavy fall of snow. She cried murder, and the police, after a long chase, captured the man and rescued the woman.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Obsequies of the Late General Wool in Troy.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

TROY, Nov. 13.—This morning at 11 o'clock, the funeral of the late General John E. Wool took place in this city. Business places were closed, all work ceased, and everything indicated that a solemn ceremony was transpiring. St. Paul's Church, wherein the services were performed, was filled with mourners. The funeral pageant was very large and imposing. The military formed the chief feature of the procession, being composed of the troops of the 9th New York State Brigade, Brigadier-General Woodhull; 10th Brigade, Brigadier-General Alden; Albany Brigade, Burgess Corps, and all the local military associations. Following these were numerous civic bodies of the city and vicinity.

The pall-bearers were Brigadier-General Hagner, Brigadier-General James Gibson, of Salem; Brigadier-General Brown, of Watertown; Commodore Cicero Price, U. S. N.; and two civilians appointed by the family. While the procession was passing to the cemetery, the bells tolled and minute guns were fired from the United States Arsenal. The funeral rites over the grave were profoundly impressive. The United States troops stationed at the Arsenal fired three volleys over the grave.

The Financial Situation.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The money market is unchanged, but there is evident desire on the part of bankers to ease up the discount market, and rates have declined to 10@12 for prime merchants'. Gold opened at 126⅜ and rose to ½. Governments are stronger at an advance of about ⅛. In stocks great dullness prevails, and at the opening the market was weak. Later, however, it rallied, and was steady at about yesterday's closing quotations. The Gold Board will hold an executive meeting on Monday at 3 P. M., to hear the report of the committee on the Gold Exchange Bank, which desires to resume clearing.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Confidence Game.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—E. H. Henderson, of Fairmount, Me., who arrived here yesterday, was robbed of $1700 by the confidence game.

Suicide.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 13.—Yesterday the wife of Captain M. M. Falsom, who had been insane for some time, took a razor which she had concealed about her person and cut her throat in a fatal manner.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 13—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 93⅜, and for account, 93½. United States 5-20s of 1862, 83¼; of 1865, old, 82½; of 1867, 84; 10-40s, 78¼. Erie Railroad, 20¾; Illinois Central, 98½; Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13—11 A. M.—Middling uplands, 11⅝@11¾d.; middling Orleans, 11⅞@11⅞d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Corn, 29s. 6d.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Sperm Oil, £91@92. Spirits of Petroleum, 1s. 3½d. Sugar quiet and steady, both on the spot and afloat. Tallow, 46s. 9d.

BREMEN, Nov. 13.—Petroleum closed quiet and steady last night.

HAMBURG, Nov. 13.—Petroleum closed flat last night.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Bourse opens quiet. Rentes, 71f. 47c.

ANTWERP, Nov. 13.—Petroleum opens quiet and steady at 61½f.

HAVRE, Nov. 13.—Cotton opens quiet, both on the spot and afloat. Low middlings afloat 131f.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 13—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 93½ for money, and 93½ for account. American securities closed quiet and steady; 5-20s of 1862, 83¼; of 1865, old, 82½; and of 1867, 84; 10-40s, 78¼. Railways steady; Illinois Central, 98½; Atlantic and Great Western, 26; Erie, 20¾.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13—1 P. M.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 11⅝@11¾d.; Orleans, 11⅞@11⅞d. Sales to-day, 8000 bales. Cheese, 69s. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 9¾d.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1869.

The Money market to-day was in a very unsatisfactory condition to borrowers, but lenders have certainly no particular reason to complain. The pressure for all kinds of loans was fully equal to the daily average, and the rates are very firm, especially for discounts. The supply, however, is good, if not absolutely sufficient for all wants, and the deficiency is not sufficient to account for the firm tone of the market.

Money is readily accessible on call at 6@8 per cent. on prime collaterals, but discounts have advanced under the pressure of yesterday and to-day to 10 per cent. for choice double names, whilst single names are not in favor at any price.

The sales of gold are very light, with little fluctuation in the premium. Sales at noon are quoted at 126¾ on Third street.

There is very little doing in Government bonds, but the market is firm.

There was considerable activity in the stock market this morning, and prices generally were steady. Pennsylvania sixes, first series, sold at 102; City sixes advanced ½, selling at 101½ for the new issues. Lehigh Gold Loan was also stronger, and sold at 96.

Reading Railroad was somewhat firmer, but quiet. Sales at 48¼ cash and b. o. Pennsylvania Railroad sold to a limited extent at 53½; North Pennsylvania Railroad at 37; Camden and Amboy Railroad at 118@119½; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 53¾; and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 28⅞.

Canal stocks were quiet. Morris preferred was taken at 58½; 33 was bid for Lehigh Navigation.

Coal shares were neglected. In Bank stocks there were sales of Girard at 57¾, and Mechanics' at 29½.

Passenger Railway stocks were without improvement. 40½ was bid for Second and Third; 45 for Chesnut and Walnut; 60 for West Philadelphia; 11¾ for Hestonville, and 38 for Green and Coates.

This afternoon the Board will take action on the death of C. B. Wainwright, one of their most active and esteemed members.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 Pa 6s, 1 se....102	144 sh Penna R..ls. 53½
$500 City 6s, New.101½	100 sh Reading R.c. 48¼
$500 do.......c.101½	200 do.....ls.c.48 31
$3000 Leh gold l.... 96	100 do....b5&l. 48¼
23 sh Girard Bk.... 57¾	100 do....b20.48·44
82 sh Manuf Bk.ls. 29½	30 do....ls.c.48·31
30 sh E Penna R.c. 37	600 do......... 48¼
20 sh Cam & A R. 118	24 sh Leh Val.b5wn 53½
3 do.........118½	4 do.......... 53⅝
3 do.........118⅞	33 do...b5wn. 53¾
50 do ls.119½	100 sh Phil & E R.. s30wn. 28⅞
40 do....b5.ls.119⅝	20 sh Mor Cl Pf.ls. 58½
3 do.........119½	
10 do.......b5.119¾	

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117⅝@117¾; 5-20s of 1862, 115¼@115½; do., 1864, 112⅞@113⅛; do., 1865, 113¼@113⅜; do., July, 1865, 115⅜@115⅝; do. do., 1867, 115½@115¾; do., 1868, 115⅝@115⅞; 10-40s, 107½@107¾; Cur. 6s, 107⅝@108; Gold, 126¾.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S 6s of 1881, 117½@117¾; do. 1862, 115¼@115½; do. 1864, 112⅞@113⅛; do. 1865, 113¼@113½; do. 1865, new, 115¼@115½; do. 1867, do. 115⅜@115⅝; do. 1868, do., 115¼@115½; 10-40s, 107½@107¾; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 107⅝@107⅞; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 126¾@127; Silver, 124@125½.

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M............126¾	10·45 A. M............126⅝
10·10 " 126⅞	12·00 M...............126¾
10·20 " 126¾	

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Nov. 13.—The Flour market is excessively dull, there being no demand except from the home consumers, who purchased 1200 barrels, including small lots of superfine at $5@5·25; extras at $5·25@5·50; 300 barrels Northwestern extra family at $5·50@6·25; 700 barrels Pennsylvania do. at $6@6·25; 150 barrels Ohio do., choice, at $6·50; and fancy brands at $7@7·50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $6. No sales were reported in Corn Meal.

The Wheat market presents no new feature. Sales of 2000 bushels Delaware, poor and choice red at $1·30@1·39; 400 bushels Ohio do. at $1·33; and 600 bushels choice Pennsylvania do. at $1·39. Rye is steady at $1·05@1·06 ℔ bushel. Corn is quiet but firm. Sales of old Pennsylvania yellow at $1·05; new do. at 85@90c.; 1000 bushels low mixed Western at 99c.@$1, and high Western mixed $1·02. Oats are without essential change. Sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western at 60c., and some prime Delaware at 61c. Nothing doing in Barley Malt. 2000 bushels Barley, two-rowed New York, sold at $1.

Whisky is scarce and firmer. 50 barrels iron-bound Western sold at $1·05.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(*By Anglo-American Cable.*)

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 13.—Arrived, steamship City of Baltimore, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA........NOVEMBER 13.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..........39 | 11 A. M..........50 | 2 P. M..........48

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Regulator (new, 1000 tons), Pennington, New York, John F. Ohl.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.

Steamship Jas. S. Green, Pace, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship Claymont, Robinson, Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

N. G. barque Soli dos Georia, Girand, Bremen, L. Westergaard & Co.

Br. schr King Bird, Munson, St. John, N. B., Workman & Co.

Schr M. & E. Henderson, Price, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.

Schr N. W. Magee, Ketchum, Boston, do.

Schr Susan, Sears, Boston, do.

Schr E. G. Irwin, Atkins, Cambridge, do.

Schr J. W. Hall, Powell, Old Cambridge, do.

Schr Vashti Sharp, Sharp, Cambridgeport, do.

Schr J. W. Wilson, Somers, Charleston, do.

Schr H. E. Sampson, Blake, Portland, do.

Schr H. E. Russell, Mehaffey, Portland, do.

Schr L. A. Blossom, Chatfield, Providence, do.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co. Off the Capes of the Delaware, saw a foreign barque, deeply loaded, standing in.

Steamer Centipede, Fenton, 47 hours from Boston, in ballast to W. D. Orans & Co.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Claymont, Robertson, 36 hours from Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Susan, Grumley, 2 days from Hartford, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Brig C. V. Williams, Thompson, 7 days from Charleston, with phosphate to J. E. Smith.

Schr C. K. Vickerly, Benton, from Fall River.

Schr T. J. Weaver, Weaver, from Boston.

Schr A. H. Leaming, Bower, from Staten Island.

Schr Henry Croskey, Potter, from Providence.

Schr Transit, Rackett, from Bridgeport.

Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW.

Barque Orion, from Boston, went into the Breakwater yesterday morning. Reported by Geo. Maull, pilot.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Md., Nov. 13.—Nine boats left here this morning, as follows:—

Chas. Hebart and T. W. Buck, with lumber, for Newark.

Cyrus Brown, with lumber to Maull, Bros. & Co.

Laura and Ellen, with lumber, for New York.

Young Edward, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Fanchon, with lumber to H. Croskey.

J. Carver, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

Lydia, with flint to Baeder, Adamson & Co.

Mary and Marcia, with coal, for Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, hence, at Wilmington, N. C., yesterday.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, hence, at New York yesterday.

Barque Providencia, from London for Philadelphia, was spoken 20 miles E.S.E. of Absecom, by a New York pilot boat.

Schr D. L. Sturges, Taylor, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Schr Wm. B. Darling, Baxter, hence, at New Bedford 11th inst.

Schr Sarah, Cobb, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 11th inst.

THIRD EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Burning Mutilated Bank Notes—Snow at the Capital—Destructive Fire in Baltimore.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Spanish Constituent Cortes—The Paris Militia—Immense Demonstration of Welcome to Rochefort.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Snow.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A snow storm commenced at eleven o'clock to-day.

Mutilated Bank Notes.

Mutilated bank notes burned during the week, $309,452. Bank currency issued for bills destroyed, $153,070. Balance due for mutilated notes, $310,426. Bank circulation outstanding at this date, $249,631,713.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Suicide—Destructive Fire.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—William H. Booth, aged 61, an inmate of the Aged Men's Home, in this city, committed suicide yesterday by shooting.

A fire occurred last night at No. 25 South Howard street. The first story was occupied by Ruthrauff, Alger & Co., boots and shoes, whose loss is $20,000, and is fully insured. The second, third, and fourth stories were occupied by Elhart, Lowenbach & Co., notion dealers. Their stock was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of $20,000, and is said to be fully insured. The building was owned by Moses Weisenfeld, and was damaged to the extent of $10,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Cotton dull, and nominally 24@24½c. Flour dull and prices slightly favor buyers, but are without decided change. Wheat steady at $1·33@1·36. Corn firm; new white, 90@95c.; old do., $1@1·08. Oats dull at 53@58c. Rye dull at 90c.@$1. Mess Pork firm at $32·50. Bacon quiet and scarce; rib sides, 19c.; clear do., 19½; shoulders, 15¾; hams, 21c. for new. Lard quiet at 18@18½c. Whisky better, with sales at $1·06@1·07.

FROM EUROPE.

No Political News.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The political news to-day is unimportant.

Topete Vice-President of the Cortes.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—Admiral Topete has been elected Vice-President of the Constituent Cortes.

The Military in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The garrison of this city will be immediately augmented by two regiments of cavalry.

Rochefort.

Last night another monster demonstration in favor of Henri Rochefort was held in the streets. The people were not disturbed by the police.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Stocks unsettled. Money, 6@7 per cent. Gold, 126⅝. Five twenties, 1862, coupon, 115⅝; do. 1864, do., 112¾; do. 1865, do., 113¾; do. do., new, 115½; do. 1867, 115½; do. 1868, 115½; Ten-forties, 107⅜. Virginia sixes, new 53¼; Missouri sixes, 88¼; Canton Company, 50; Cumberland preferred, 26½; New York Central, 180½; Erie, 28¾; Reading, 96¾; Hudson River, 157; Michigan Central, 117; Michigan Southern, 86¾; Illinois Central, 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83; Chicago and Rock Island, 103¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 85½; Western Union Telegraph, 34½.

HYACINTHE.

He Creates Another Sensation.

Writes a correspondent from Paris:—

The announcement contained in a telegram from New York to M. Ganesco's new journal, *Le Parlement*, to the effect that Pere Hyacinthe had attended the Jewish Synagogue in that city, has created great scandal among the faithful here. By way of revenging themselves on the reverend father for his backslidings, they have circulated a report that he has gone over to the United States to get married to a rich Boston widow, and that it is not his intention to return to France. I trust that the latter portion of the story is true, for I am sure the United States will feel proud to number the distinguished preacher among its citizens. To whatever denomination he may attach himself, there can be no question that pure religion will always find in him one of its most earnest and eloquent exponents. It is stated that since the withdrawal of Pere Hyacinthe from the Order to which he belonged, it is forbidden to the barefooted Carmelites to preach in public. A member of the confraternity who had been summoned to preach in Lyons the other day, was compelled to excuse himself on the ground of this prohibition.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday:—

From the Herald.

"The money market remains easy at four to seven per cent., the former being the exceptional rate to the Government dealers on pledges of United States securities and the latter at bank and among the trust companies. On the street the prevailing rates on all classes of collaterals are five and six per cent. There is no change of rates in the discount market, but the feeling is no worse. The speculators in the West seem inclined to try the old strategy of holding grain for higher prices, and hence the remittances westward, which have been so spasmodic in their career this season, are again light. Some curiosity is manifested with reference to the bank statement, inasmuch as the Government has sold three millions of gold this week against the purchase of only two millions of bonds, but the decreased shipments to the West leave little ground for the inference that the showing of legal-tender reserve will be unfavorable. The disposition to make time loans on pledge of collaterals is also becoming more manifest, the lateness of the season inspiring many lenders with the belief that a satisfactory employment of their money in this way at seven per cent. is preferable to holding it for the contingency of a 'squeeze,' and earning meantime only four and five, especially as the prospect of a squeeze grows more and more remote. In discounts prime names pass at ten to fifteen per cent., according to the time to run and the character of the endorsement. Buyers have their choice of inferior grades at rates ranging all the way from 16 to 24 per cent.

"The Government bond market was strong and steady, but without other feature. The tendency to a decline which attends the situation of the gold market is in a measure checked by the ease of the money market, which induces speculative holders to hold on.

"Foreign exchange was weaker in the forenoon, but the purchases for Saturday's steamer cleared the market of the cheaper bills, and quotations closed firmer. The transactions in continental bills were quite a feature of the day's business, and francs were active and higher.

"The gold market was extremely dull, but strong, at 126⅜@126⅝. Nothing further has transpired as to the deliberations of the special committee on the subject of clearances.

"Loans of cash gold were made at seven to five per cent. for carrying. At the Government sale of gold to-day the million was awarded as follows:—$5000 at 126·63, $50,000 at 126·63, $5000 at 126·60, $30,000 at 126·58, $50,000 at 126·64, $50,000 at 126·57, $50,000 at 126·60, $25,000 at 126·61, $25,000 at 126·57, $25,000 at 126·58, $75,000 at 126·56, $310,000 126·55½, $100,000 at 126·56, $100,000 at 126·58, $50,000 at 126·60, $50,000 at 126·62½."

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

A BLAST FROM AN OLD TRUMPET.

From the N. Y. Times.

The privileged growler—we mean, of course, Wendell Phillips—draws, in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* of this week, what it pleases him to regard as the moral of the late elections—namely, that "we are floating away from the keen and angry devotion to the one great question of the negro."

This awful sign of the times moves Mr. Phillips to great mental distress, and he calls on "our friends" for "more activity." He bewails that "our day is fast slipping away," and that "unless some remedy is devised, the negro will stand in peril, and use his rights only at great personal hazard." Must we, then, go on building forever our political platforms exclusively from that traditional "wood pile" in which "the negro" has been concealed, and whence for years he has been heard to halloo. Slavery is as dead as Julius Cæsar, and no efforts at resurrection are ever dreamed of. Red men, yellow men, white men are now quite as much to be looked after as black—or rather we are to look hereafter to the interests of all, "without distinction of color." In that sense, it is true that Wendell's day is "passing away."

But when Mr. Phillips thereupon gets into the old rut, and proceeds to vilify the administration, the want of connection between his premises and his conclusion is ludicrous. The premises are that a certain negro who voted the Republican ticket in Texas was shot dead; that two more negroes were lately shot in Louisiana; that in South Carolina "the Ku-klux lately shot all the leading hands on the plantations in five counties, and so frightened all the rest from voting." Now, it is possible that there may be a grain of truth in all this, except that the South Carolina story is rather "fishy;" for that negroes are shot recklessly at the South by that disgrace to the American name, the "Ku-klux Klan," it needs no "reliable gentleman" to assure us. But what is Mr. Phillips' conclusion? That "the administration is verily guilty for its cruel neglect;" that "it has broken a nation's pledges to the loyal men of the South;" and lest some hard-headed man of business should point quietly to the $63,000,000 reduction of national debt, Mr. Phillips declares that "no mere financial success will give such idlers and fops the credit of statesmen. Treacherous, selfish betrayers of those who trusted them, guilty of blood, and as having slatterned away the noblest opportunities—this will be their record in history."

Such is the style in which the gentle Phillips "unpacks his heart in words," cursing "like a very drab, a scullion." But what an impotent conclusion he reaches, and what a plentiful lack of logic he exhibits in the process! The administration is no more responsible for the occasional slaughters of unoffending negroes in Louisiana and South Carolina, than it is for the ruffianism in New York, or for the "repeating" style in which the Democracy of the same city vote at the polls. And, besides, such South Carolina stories as these bear absurdity on their face. Hardly twenty lines further on in his invective, Mr. Phillips himself, forgetting his own story apparently, says that "in some States the Rebels have learned a lesson. Their course will be to pay faithfully, protect the negro, and see that he enjoys his rights. Thus they hope to win his confidence and control his vote. South Carolina, always the most far-seeing of the Southern States, is foremost in this manœuvre. In the end, loyalty will find room and protection." All this is true enough; and it is only by an amusing *non sequitur* that Mr. Phillips can thereupon start off into the diatribe on the administration which we have just quoted. The truth is, however, that the croakers against the administration in both wings of the opposition have pretty hard work to get on, with peace at the South, peace on the Plains, peace with Spain and England, and a constant "pushing" of the financial argument at Washington.

ST. DOMINGO TO BE ANNEXED.

From the N. Y. World.

The explanation of the mysterious activity which has prevailed at the navy-yard for the last few days has been quickly disclosed. The administration at Washington—anxious, probably, to be able to meet Congress at its approaching session with some *eclat* and honor, and having failed to effect anything brilliant at home or across the Atlantic—has quietly prepared, and is now about to deliver, a somewhat startling and possibly an effective *coup d'etat*. The United States steamer Albany, Captain Balch commanding, having on board 1000 tons of ammunition, field-pieces, and heavy guns for fortifications, besides a large number of boxes containing rifles and fixed ammunition, sailed from this port on Wednesday, with orders to stop at Tortugas and take on board 500 United States troops, and then proceed to St. Domingo and take possession of that island in the name of the United States. The commander of the Albany was anxious to keep the sailing of the vessel and the object of her mission a secret, and succeeded in doing so until after her departure. But the facts as we state them may be relied upon. It should also be stated that some weeks since Lieutenant Colonel Babcock, of General Grant's staff, in company with Senator Cole, of California, visited St. Domingo on a mission, the purport of which was not at that time understood; and that on the Albany are three United States Commissioners, specially sent from Washington to accompany the expedition and represent the civil power of the Government. The ship was ready for departure before the arrival of the commissioners here, and immediately upon their reaching her she went to sea.

It is also stated that this expedition has been despatched by virtue of the provisions of a secret treaty lately concluded between St. Domingo and the United States, by which certain forts upon the coast of the island and a considerable portion of her territory were ceded to this country. It is probable that Senator Cole and Lieutenant-Colonel Babcock brought this treaty with them upon their return from their recent visit to the island. It will be remembered that at the last session of Congress strong efforts were made to induce the Government to take steps looking towards the extension of a protectorate over St. Domingo, in order to put an end to the anarchy and bloodshed which have so long prevailed there. The effort at the time failed, owing to opposition made in the Senate; but it now appears that the administration has taken the job into its own hands, without waiting to obtain the consent of Mr. Charles Sumner, who, had he been consulted, would probably have found it necessary to take a six months' course of Vattel and Puffendorf before deciding upon the propriety of the step.

There is, perhaps, something more than at the first blush appears on the surface of this startling news. St. Domingo is only forty miles from the coast of Cuba, and, if the administration have not abandoned all intention of interfering in Cuban affairs, the possession of St. Domingo as a base of operations against Cuba would be extremely advantageous. The United States steamers Miantonomah and Nantic have also been ordered to Cuban waters, and it may be possible that the two things have some connection with each other. In a day or two further, we shall doubtless be furnished with more definite information concerning the affair.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

From the N. Y. World.

An esteemed Protestant friend who feels a lively interest in the prosperity of our public schools, and is giving considerable personal attention to the working of the school system, writes to express his dissent from that part of our Thursday's article which represented the reading of the Bible as the chief ground of Catholic dissatisfaction. He states that some of the public schools have Catholic principals, and he is informed that in these the Protestant version of the Bible is not read. We wish he would ascertain how many such schools there are, and what proportion of the children attending them are of Catholic parentage. It would be an interesting item of information of considerable value in the present discussion. Our correspondent thinks the Catholics dislike those schools with Catholic principals as well as those in which the Protestant version of the Bible is read, and that their real objection to the public schools is that the Catholic religion is not taught in them, as it is in their private schools. This is doubtless true of some Catholics, but certainly not of a majority. We do not mean that a majority of Catholics would not prefer to have their religion taught in the schools, but that a majority of them would not make this a reason for withholding their children.

We have never met with a Catholic, nor seen a Catholic publication, that advocated the teaching of the Catholic religion in the public schools; but the people of that faith unanimously object to the reading of the Protestant version of the Bible. If some Catholics keep their children from the public schools because religion is not taught in them, that is a grievance which cannot be redressed. But the complaint founded on Bible-reading could easily be removed; and, in our judgment, it certainly ought to be removed if it would enlarge the usefulness of the schools by extending their advantages to greater numbers of the city population. There would doubtless remain some Catholics, as there are some Protestants, who would refuse to send their children to schools in which religion is not taught; but their numbers would be so small that they could have no chance of controlling the distribution of the public money. Our argument was addressed to those Protestants who complain of the late appropriation of money to sectarian schools; our object being to show them how to prevent such a precedent from being followed. By making the only change in the management of the public schools which the Catholics have ever asked, or expect to see accomplished, we should deprive them of their chief weapon, if, as some Protestants charge, they are aiming at the destruction of the public school system. When Bible reading is discontinued, they will be compelled to show their real colors and prosecute their hostility by open attacks, if the destruction of the public schools is their real object.

A SUBJECT FOR BENEVOLENCE.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

From the lavish but proper honors which the Government of England have given to Mr. Peabody's memory, we have no wish to abstract a syllable of grateful acknowledgment. Nevertheless, the contrast between what the Government has been willing to accord to a deceased philanthropist, and what it has refused to a people most in need of philanthropy, must be remarkable to generous observers. The difference between the merited expression of official sensibility over a public man whose noble life has placed him beyond the need of fame, and the denial of the prayers of a long-suffering people, is certainly measurable. To whom should we recommend the practice of Mr. Peabody's benevolence where benevolence most is wanted—of philanthropy translated into that world's wonder, good, magnanimous government for Ireland?

When a people have virtue enough keenly to feel their wrong and degradation, it is too much to ask that they shall be unanimously prudent, well-timed, and moderate in all they say. For a whole nation to speak in a whisper would be a more difficult undertaking than even the proposition of the Fenian Amnesty Committee that they shall abstain from tobacco. Yet the tobacco would perhaps, if necessary, be abstained from, and there may indeed be times when Irishmen have spoken with bated breath, although we doubt if in the economy of nations such a saving of words and tobacco is necessary. However, it pleases the tyrannous snobbery which has had so much to do with the making of English opinion and of Irish misery to object to the pro-Fenian demonstrations because they are noisy, because they mingle with the breath of petition a word or two of bitter reminder. Unfortunately for British pride, human nature is what it is; and the nation which Mr. Gladstone describes as one of noble capacity must be granted the same inherent rights to flesh and blood as their less victimized brethren across the Channel. No wonder that the popular orators of the Irish are out of temper with Mr. Gladstone's refusal; that Mr. Moore has "no faith in a government of jailors;" that Mr. Butt threatens and warns; and the priesthood which, as a class, have been conspicuous peacemakers, have only to lament that Mr. Gladstone has not dared to conciliate a people which no English Government was every yet afraid to wrong. Let us hope, if we can, for kinder courage when England comes to treat the land question.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES—A HINT TO GENERAL GRANT.

From the N. Y. Herald.

We have it reported from Constantinople that the Empress Eugenie, in a passing conversation with the United States Minister there, Mr. Morris, said, "I have a great desire to visit the United States, and should rejoice to find a pretext for going there." A pretext! We can give the Empress something better than a pretext, in making it an obligation on her part to come. Let General Grant, for instance, in his own name and in the name of Mrs. Grant and all the ladies of the Union, and all the people thereof, authorize Mr. Washburne, our Minister at Paris, to invite the Empress to Washington, and so as to come while Congress is in session, and doubtless she will avail herself of the opportunity for the trip. A similar invitation to Queen Victoria might result in bringing both these exalted and excellent women over, and in the same ship, provided that, meantime, some satisfactory understanding is reached touching those Alabama claims. Crowned heads and princes, with our modern facilities of railroads, steamships, and telegraphs, are beginning to extend their travels in all quarters of the globe; and the most charming cosmopolitan and popular of all these royal travellers is the Empress Eugenie. We are sure that her wish to visit the United States may be gratified by some arrangement emanating from General Grant, and we are quite as sure that a visit from her, as the representative of Napoleon, would bind still closer the friendly relations now existing between the two countries.

DISGRACEFUL AND COWARDLY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The conduct of certain young male medical students of Philadelphia the other day at the Pennsylvania Hospital, in expressing their hostility to the presence of the female students admitted to the lectures, was most disgraceful. Those young fellows have been sadly neglected in the first requirements of a medical education—the requirements of good breeding. They behaved more like professional ruffians than professional gentlemen on the occasion in question. They exhibited in their deportment the baser instincts of a contemptible jealousy, shallow ignorance, and unmanly cowardice, instead of the politeness and refinement of true manhood in their calling. But it cannot be that to them attaches the whole responsibility for their scandalous behavior. The professors and teachers of these disorderly youngsters have been remiss in their duties, or these insults to the young women enlisted in the profession would never have occurred. They should have been checked on the spot. We have too much of this barbaric rowdyism of the last century tolerated in our colleges generally of the present day. It should be done away with, and young men in their first lessons as students should be taught that the youthful sports of savages are not adapted to civilized society.

DRY GOODS.

FINE BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

HAVE MADE EXPENSIVE SHAWLS A LEADING ARTICLE THIS SEASON.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS.
INDIA STYLE SHAWLS.
VIENNA, LONG AND SQUARE.
PARIS QUALITY BROCHE.
SCARLET, LONG AND SQUARE.
BLACK, LONG AND SQUARE.
STYLISH STRIPE SHAWLS.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS.
CARRIAGE STRIPE SHAWLS.
SHOULDER SHAWLS. [10 16 smw

N. B.—Best Stock of Good Staple DRY GOODS.

1869.

"AT THORNLEY'S."

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS.

We beg leave to make a "common sense" statement to "sensible people," namely:—That from a long experience in business, a close application to business, running under light expenses and buying all goods for cash, we can sell very much cheaper than parties whose expenses are four or five hundred per cent more than ours, and who don't sell any more goods. And furthermore, our store is large and well lighted, and

"Centrally Located,"

(N. E. Cor. Eighth and Spring Garden),

Of easy access from every part of the city by the cars, and exchange tickets or passes, and we deliver all goods punctually, and free of charge.

SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES.
CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN GOODS.
KID GLOVES, CORSETS, SKIRTS, HDKFS., ETC.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. Cor. Eighth and Spring Garden,

10 16 tf PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,
Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

Cheap Goods, Bargains.

5 cases yard-wide fine Shirting Musling at 12½c., by piece or yard; this Muslin is worth 16c., and is suited for all kinds of underwear.
Williamsville Muslin 20c. by yard.
All other Muslins as cheap.
Nainsook Plaids at 25 and 31c.
Swiss Stripe Muslins at 16 and 20c.
Nainsook, Cambric, and Swiss Muslins, all grades.
Linen Towellings at 7, 10, 12, and 16c. per yard.
Linen Napkins, cheap.
Linen Table Damask at very low prices.
Bird-eye Nursery Diaper by piece, cheap.
Ballardville and other Flannels, cheap.
Great inducements offered to persons buying Black.
We have a large assortment of Mohairs and Alpaca Poplins, all which were purchased at low prices at the end of the season, and hundreds of our customers have taken advantage of this opportunity to secure cheap goods for the coming fall.
6-4 Water-proof Cloakings only $1 per yard.
Don't forget our fine yard-wide Shirting is only 12½c. per yard.

CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,
8 14swtD31 Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Will open Monday, Oct. 4, his Fall Importation of

India Camel's Hair Shawls and Scarfs,

At moderate prices. With a choice selection.

NOVELTIES

In the usual TASTE and QUALITY of HIS ESTABLISHMENT. 10 2 2m

J. CHAMBERS,

No. 810 ARCH STREET.

BARGAINS OPENING DAILY IN

BLACK GUIPURE LACES.
BLACK THREAD LACES.
POINTE APPLIQUE LACES.
VALENCIENNE LACES.
POINTE COLLARS.
THREAD COLLARS.
VALENCIENNE HDKFS., from $3.
FRENCH MUSLINS, 2 yards wide, 65 cents.
Hamburg Edgings, new designs, very cheap. 10 15 1m

LOST.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that application has been made to the City Treasurer for the issue of duplicates of the following described certificates of the Six per Cent. Loan of the City of Philadelphia (free of taxes):—

No. 4065, $1000, dated October 5, 1864.
4066, $500, " " 5, 1864.
4950, $4500, " " 28, 1864.
5271, $2500, " November 30, 1864.

$8500, in name of JOHN H. B. LATROBE, in trust.
AUSTIN & OBERGE,
9 9 thu2t No. 213 WALNUT Street.

GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

CHOICE GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

NO. 1101 CHESNUT STREET.

Correspondence with the leading Parisian and Continental Houses enables her to receive the latest novelties direct.

Bargains opening daily in—
Black Guipure Laces.
Black Thread Laces.
Pointe Applique Laces.
Valenciennes Laces.
Pointe Collars.
Thread Collars. Lace Veils.
Pointe, Applique, and Valenciennes Handkerchiefs.
French Muslin.
Hamburg Edgings, new designs, very cheap.
Alter Laces, all widths.
Bridal Veils and Wreaths.
Kid Gloves, 75c. and $1 a pair.
White Coats, Cloaks, and Dresses.
Also, elegant Trimmings, Velvets, Flowers, Ribbons Buttons, etc.
Particular attention given to
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.
Satisfactory system of
DRESS CUTTING TAUGHT.
Sets of choice patterns for Merchants and Dressmakers now ready, at reduced prices.
Roman Ties and Sashes.
Paris Jewelry, newest styles of Jet, Gold, and Shell, the rarest and most elegant ever offered.
Hair Bands, Combs, Nets,
Zephyr, Slippers, Cushions, and Brackets.
Corsets and Hoop Skirts. 3 6 stuth§

HOSIERY, ETC.

NOW OPEN AT

HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE,

No. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

GENTS' WHITE WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' WHITE WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS,
LADIES' CASHMERE VESTS,
CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' COTTON VESTS AND DRAWERS.

Also, a very large assortment of [4 7 wsly

COTTON, WOOL, AND MERINO HOSIERY.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

Our styles are the newest.
Our materials the most fashionable.
Our workmanship the very best.
Our stock the largest in the city.
OUR PRICES defy competition.

HENRY IVENS,

No. 23 South NINTH Street,

11 6 stuth 2m PHILADELPHIA.

FURS.

510.—FURS, CHEAP AND GOOD.

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW AND LIGHT STORE,

No. 510 ARCH Street,

BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS., SOUTH SIDE.

Are selling their

Splendid Stock of Fresh Imported and Best Made and Trimmed Furs,

At Reduced Prices.

Please give them a call, and satisfy yourselves as to the truthfulness of this advertisement. No business done on Saturday. Furs altered, etc. 11 6 stuth13t

CARPETINGS, ETC.

NEW CARPETS.

AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
3-PLYS AND INGRAINS,

Venetians, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Etc.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

No. 910 ARCH STREET,

9 23 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.

DUNTON & LUSSON,

215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.
MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.
SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.
PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.
CLARETS.—Promis Aine & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
GIN.—"Meder Swan."
BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Importers of
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 2p§

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
5 28 2p§ Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE DELAWARE.—The splendid and commodious steamer EDWIN FORREST will leave ARCH street wharf at 8 o'clock, and Magargee's wharf, Kensington, at 8¼ o'clock A. M., for Florence Heights and White Hill, touching each way at Bridesburg, Tacony, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Robbins' wharf; returning, leaves White Hill at 4·45 P. M., and Bristol, 5·45. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. 7 3 stf

SUNDAY TRIPS.—THE SPLENDID Steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will leave Philadelphia (Chesnut street wharf) at 1¾ and 4 o'clock P. M.; Magargee's wharf, Kensington, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Burlington and Bristol. Touching at Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 8¼ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. 7 3 stf

INSURANCE.

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '69, $2,677,372'13

CAPITAL	$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS	1,083,528·70
PREMIUMS	1,193,843·43

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.

Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Buildings of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards.	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 3 9

INSURE AT HOME,

IN THE

Penn Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY.

No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS, $3,000,000.

CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.

MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZEN

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.

Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18§

JAMES TRAQUAIR..........PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES..........VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN W. HORNOR..........A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS..........SECRETARY

STRICTLY MUTUAL.

Provident Life and Trust Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the Society of Friends.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.
President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH,
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.
The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 1 27§

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital..........$200,000·00
Cash Assets, July 1, 1869.
$513,279·23.

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James Aertsen.

This Company insures only first class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories, mills, etc.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6§

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by
FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	David Lewis,
M. E. Mahony,	Benjamin Etting,
John T. Lewis,	Thomas H. Powers,
William S. Grant,	A. R. McHenry,
Robert W. Leaming,	Edmund Castillon,
D. Clark Wharton,	Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,	Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 2§

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
Assets..........$2,350,000
MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.
OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	Edward H. Trotter,
John A. Brown,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	T. Charlton Henry,
Ambrose White,	Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welsh,	John P. White,
S. Morris Waln,	Louis C. Madeira,
John Mason,	Charles W. Cushman
George L. Harrison,	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
CHAS. H. REEVES, Asst. Secretary. 2 1§

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS:

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
Henry Lewis,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23§

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell.

Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30§

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
2 4§ No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS, TEACHERS, Students, Clergymen, Farmers' sons and daughters, and all to sell

BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS AND BEHIND THE SCENES.

BY OLIVE LOGAN,

The Great Reformer of the Stage,

who, having abandoned stage life, now exhibits in vivid colors the whole show world BEFORE AND BEHIND THE SCENES. Being Truthful, Moral, and High-toned as well as Sensational, Rich, and Racy, it outsells all other books. Beautifully illustrated with 40 spirited engravings, 24 full-page cuts, 650 pages, on rose-tinted paper. Greatest inducements yet offered. Prospectus, Sample Copy, Boxes, and Stationery Free. For circular, explaining, address, immediately, PARMELEE & CO., Publishers, either at Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, or Middletown, Conn. 10 25 tuths2m

INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1835.

OFFICE OF THE

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 10, 1869.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of the charter:
Premiums received from November 1, 1868, to October 31, 1869.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$943,795·34	
On Fire Risks	161,905·95	
		$1,105,701·29
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1868		460,634·92
		$1,566,335·21
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1868, to October 31, 1869:		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$914,216·29	
On Fire Risks	149,629·70	
		$1,063,845·99
Interest during the same period—Salvages, etc		115,027·65
		$1,178,873·64
Losses, Expenses, etc., during the year as above:—		
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$418,100·39	
Fire Losses	94,244·81	
Return Premiums	49,625·10	
Re-Insurances	41,277·84	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, etc	64,687·15	
Taxes—United States, State, and Municipal Taxes	52,230·64	
Expenses	23,927·08	
		$744,254·01
		$434,619·63

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1869.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan; ten-forties	$216,000·00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,950·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925·00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	102,000·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,450·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,625·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500·00
246,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900·00
$1,231,500	Par. Market value	$1,255,270·00
	Cost, $1,215,622·27.	
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	323,700·75
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other debts due to the Company	65,097·95
	Stock, Scrip, etc., of sundry Corporations, $4206. Estimated value	2,740·20
	Cash in Bank $168,318·88	
	Cash in Drawer 972·26	
		169,291·14
		$1,852,100·04

PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1869, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the Scrip Certificates of Profits of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1865, be redeemed in Cash, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st of December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and cancelled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Theophilus Paulding,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. M'Farland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer M'Ilvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
John D. Taylor,	A. B. Berger, "
George W. Bernadou,	D. T. Morgan, "
William C. Houston,	

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 11 12 1m

ASBURY

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 805 BROADWAY, corner of Eleventh Street, New York.

CASH CAPITAL..........$150,000
$125,000 deposited with the State of New York as security for policy holders.
LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Secretary.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES.

Thomas T. Tasker,	John M. Maris,	J. B. Lippincott,
Charles Spencer,	William Divine,	James Long,
John A. Wright,	S. Morris Waln,	James Hunter,
Arthur G. Coffin,	John B. McCreary,	E. H. Worne.

Organized April, 1868. 375 Policies issued first si months; over 2000 in the twelve months following.
All forms of Policies issued on most favorable terms.
Special advantages offered to Clergymen.
A few good agents wanted in city or country. Apply t
JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.
Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
SAMUEL POWERS, Special Agent. 4 16§

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.

N. E Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Importers and Manufacturers of

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4§

M. MARSHALL,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS. GLASS. AND PATENT MEDICINES,

Nos. 1301 and 1303 MARKET St.
10 21 thstu6m

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

R. R. THOMAS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters,

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF

EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets

9 15 3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—In caucus, yesterday afternoon, the Republican members of Councils nominated for re-election as heads of the various city departments those whose terms of office will expire early in the coming year. They are as follows:—Chief Commissioner of Highways, Mahlon H. Dickinson; Assistants, Hiram Horter and James Work; Commissioner of Markets and City Property, Jonathan H. Pugh; Chief Engineer of the Water Department, Frederick Graeff; Superintendent of the Girard Estate, Charles E. Smith; Agent of the Girard Estate, Samuel S. Caven; Superintendent of City Railroads, John Bosler.

—On Thursday afternoon the residence of Mr. George W. Gransback, No. 819 East Dauphin street, was entered by thieves. Some jewelry, trinkets, and about $25 in money were stolen. The thieves entered the house by the back way with false keys, during a temporary absence of the family.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 126⅝.

—Another tailors' strike is anticipated in New York.

—Indians are still depredating near Prescott, Arizona.

—Provisions at Prescott, Arizona, are at famine prices.

—Some of the Cheyenne chiefs advocate fighting in the spring.

—Doubt is cast upon the report of the death of the Indian Chief Santanta.

—A Woman's Suffrage Convention was held in Wilmington, Del., yesterday.

—Rains sufficient to give an impetus to mining have fallen throughout Arizona.

—The new Assistant Treasurer of New York will probably enter upon his duties on Monday.

—There is much excitement in San Francisco over some important mining discoveries in Nebraska.

—Speculations in whisky have caused the treasurer of Peoria county, Ill., to become a defaulter.

—The report of the intended annexation of St. Domingo by the Government is wholly without foundation.

—A great reduction is proposed in the force at the Boston Navy Yard. Already one hundred and thirty-five men have been discharged.

—Mayor Bowen has been restrained by an injunction from obstructing the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Washington, by his street improvements.

—A Chicago colored man, named Johns, has been appointed by the Governor of Illinois as a notary public. This is the first appointment ever given a colored man in that State.

—A portion of the bonds stolen some time back from the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been found in the possession of a New York banker.

—The members of the Washington Bar and the officials of the Courts met yesterday and passed resolutions expressive of deep regret at the death of Hon. Robert J. Walker, and of condolence with his family.

—The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that parties purchasing gold dust are not liable to special tax as brokers, but that dealers in bullion, that is, gold removed in even one degree from the ore, are.

—Further advices regarding the coolie ship tragedy, recently reported from San Francisco, confirm in the main the accounts then received, but there is good reason to believe that a large number of the three hundred coolies escaped death.

Foreign Affairs.

—Ledru Rollin refuses to return to Paris.

—The Saxon House of Deputies is opposed to the abolition of the death punishment.

—The candidature of the Duke of Genoa for the Spanish throne is opposed by his mother.

—An immense bed of rock which prevents the deepening of the Suez Canal is to be blasted out at once.

—A pastoral has been issued by the Bishop of Orleans, expressing his approval of the Fulda Conference proceedings.

—Napoleon is said to have inspired that portion of the pastoral of the Archbishop of Paris relating to the Pope's infallibility.

—English consols are depressed by the delay in the annoucement of the new Government loan for the purchase of the telegraph lines.

—Louis Blanc has accepted a nomination to the French Corps Legislatif, in place of Ledru Rollin, who, however, declines to withdraw.

—The obsequies of the late George Peabody took place in London yesterday. Every possible mark of respect was shown to the memory of the great philanthropist. The remains were temporarily deposited in a grave in Westminster Abbey.

SPAIN'S NAVY.

The Fleet in Cuban Waters.

The following letter explains itself:—

North Atlantic Fleet, United States
Flagship Powhatan, First Rate,
Harbor of Havana, Nov. 3, 1869.

Hon. G. M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy:—

Sir—In compliance with the Department's circular letter of September 28, 1869, I have the honor to state that the vessels of war in this harbor at present are a part of the Spanish fleet, consisting of one large iron-clad screw frigate, with projecting prow or ram, the Vittoria, mounting thirty guns of heavy calibre—six and seven inch—nearly all rifled; full ship rigged; plating 4½ inches thick; tonnage about 6000; built in England, and is very fast. Three double-banked screw frigates (wooden), averaging forty-six guns, mostly of heavy calibre; full ship-rigged, and about equal to the Colorado class. They are the Gerona, about 4000 tons, and mounts thirty-two sixty-eight pounders on main deck, and sixteen thirty-two pounders on the spar deck; the Almanzor and the Lealtad, which are a trifle smaller than the Gerona. The Almanzor has just arrived from Malaga, and appears to be fully manned, as does also the Lealtad. The other two, judging from the hammocks they stow, are very short-handed. A side-wheel gunboat sailed the day after the arrival of the Powhatan. There is also a Spanish despatch vessel of the English blockade-runner class here. The Spanish officers here report that two heavy iron-clads—the Saragossa and another—and one more frigate, are expected from Spain. I have rarely seen finer specimens of naval architecture than these vessels present. I understand, from the Spanish Admiral Mal Cumpo, that it is the intention to send the iron-clad Vittoria to New York to be docked for the purpose of cleaning her bottom. I learn that the mortality in the Spanish fleet during the past summer months was very severe—several hundreds in number. A supply of water, and other assistance that we may need, has been offered by the Spanish Admiral. Her Britannic Majesty's gunboat Philomel has just arrived from Jamaica with sickness on board. Her commander died last night, and one officer previous to her arrival here. The Philomel reports that the English fleet is recruiting at Halifax, Nova Scotia. I can learn nothing of the French fleet. As opportunities occur I hope to furnish more definite information respecting the naval force upon this station. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. Poor,
Rear-Admiral commanding North Atlantic Fleet.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

At the Chesnut *Bogus* will be performed this evening. The drama of *The Momentous Question; or, Love and Death*, will be given as an afterpiece.

At the Walnut Miss Lucille Western will appear for the last time this evening in the drama of *The Child Stealer*. This afternoon *The Ticket-of-Leave Man* will be given.

On Monday Mr. Edwin Forrest will appear as "King Lear."

At the Arch *Lost at Sea* will be given this evening.

At Duprez & Benedict's Opera House a first-rate Saturday night bill is offered.

At the Eleventh Street Opera House an attractive programme will be offered this evening.

Theodore Thomas' grand orchestra will perform at Concert Hall for the last time this evening. A fine programme will be presented.

Herrmann will appear for the last time at the Academy of Music this evening. By general request Madame Herrmann will sing two operatic selections. A grand matinee will be given at 2 o'clock.

The Franko Children will give a matinee to-day at the Assembly Buildings for the benefit of families and children, and they will appear this evening in a grand concert, assisted by Madame Henrietta Behrens.

The Sentz-Hassler Orchestra will perform this afternoon at Musical Fund Hall.

The German Opera season will commence on Monday, at the Academy of Music, with Weber's opera of *Der Freyschutz*, which will be produced in [illegible]

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

Sun Rises.................6·44 | Moon Sets.............1·10
Sun Sets...................4·44 | High Water...........9·43

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

William W. Paul,
H. C. Butcher,
S. E. Stokes,
Committee of the Month.

Committee on Arbitrations.

J. O. James, George L. Buzby, E. A. Souder, William W. Paul, Thos. L. Gillespie.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Br. barque Dr. C. Tupper, Cothill, Bilboa, C. C. Van Horn.
Barque Andaman, Otis, Hamburg, Werkman & Co.
Brig Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Curtis Tilton, Somers, Cienfuegos, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr Harry Lee, Barrett, Newbern, N. C., Mershon & Cloud.
Schr Franconia, Craig, Boston, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr Sylvan, Young, Portsmouth, do.
Schr Lucy Church, Adams, Nantucket, do.
Schr Gov. Burton, Ludlam, Boston, do.
Schr J. H. Gallagher, Boyce, Richmond, do.
Schr Ellis Broderic, Lapson, Salem, do.
Barge Robert Adams, Lynch, New York, do.
Barge Amelia, Eagle, New York, do.
Barge Wm. Calvin, Godshalk, New York, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, 23 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl. Below Bombay Hook, passed brig C. V. Williams, from Charleston, at anchor.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Schr S. B. Franklin, Mull, 10 days from Jacksonville, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Schr J. J. Crittenden, Sheets, 2 days from Baltimore, with old iron to W. S. Cunliffe—not as before.
Schr Hamburg, Westcott, 7 days from James river, with lumber to Collins & Co.
Schr H. M. Condon, Condon, from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber.
Schr Potosi, Truax, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.
Canal boat Dudley Breed, Ellis, from Oswego, N. Y., with barley to W. Massey & Co.
Canal boat F. E. Babbett, Tully, from Oswego, N. Y., with barley to W. Massey & Co.
Canal boat Ida C. Harper, O'Hara, from Oswego, N. Y., with barley to W. Massey & Co.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per steamship Wyoming, Teal, for Savannah—Jacob Waldburg, J. H. Satterthwaite, William De Code, John D. Griscom, M. D., D. C. Rulon, lady, and daughter, Mrs. Joel Bradley, Mrs. Jane Bradley, Mary Bradley, Joshua Bradley, Adrian Bradley, Henry Bradley, Charles Bradley, Ford Bradley, Alfred Bradley, Miss S. Bradley, Miss A. Robert Elton, G. Lestourgeon, wife, and two sons, John P. Hunter.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

New York Office, Nov. 12.—Five barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.

Baltimore Branch Office, Nov. 12.—The following barges leave in tow to-night eastward:—
R. V. Dewitt; C. A. Dornfield; Satterlee; Great Eastern; E. C. Potter; P. Abbe; American Boy; and Jas. McMahon, all with coal for New York.
A. G. Myrick, with coal, for Wilmington.
W. & J. Thompson, with coal, for Bristol.
Jane Elliott, with coal, for Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Branch Office, Nov. 12.—The barge John H. Walrath, with coal for New York, left last night.

L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Uruguay, Dablms from Wilmington, Del., at Montevideo 15th Sept., via Rio Janeiro, etc.
Steamship Nevada, hence, at New London 10th inst., for Hartford, put in for repairs to machinery.
Brig J. W. Woodruff, Haskell, hence, at Portsmouth, N. H., 9th inst.
Brig Louisa Maria, Wynberg, hence, before reported ashore at Helvoet, will have to discharge.
Brig Harry Virden, Collins, cleared at Quebec 6th inst. for Cardenas.
Brig Cosmos, Parsons, hence, at Boston 11th inst.
Schr David G. Floyd, Weeden, hence, at Fall River 7th instant.
Schr Wm. Collyer, Taylor, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 10th inst.
Schr Elmore, hence, at Richmond 10th inst.
Schr Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, hence, at Norfolk 10th instant.
Schr Frances, for Philadelphia, sailed from New London 10th inst.
Schr Maggie J. Chadwick, Gage, hence, at New Haven 10th inst.
Schr L. C. Hickman, Greenough, hence, at Providence 10th inst.
Schr E. W. Pratt, Kendrick, hence, at Edgartown 8th inst. for Boston.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
No. 902 CHESNUT Street,
ARE OPENING
European Novelties,
Bridal Silver Wares,
Diamonds,
Choice Gems of Art,
10 20 thstu rp IN BRONZE.

Being desirous of reducing stock,
I have concluded to offer
A VERY ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
At lower prices than the same quality can be bought for elsewhere.
Now is the time to buy, in anticipation of the
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
FINE WATCHES AND CHAINS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS,
AMETHYST RINGS,
ENGAGEMENT RINGS,
WEDDING RINGS, ETC.
DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS.
Compare prices, and satisfy yourself.
JOHN C. KELLEY'S
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE,
No. 33 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
11 6 stuth2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.
G. W. RUSSELL,
NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 21 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES DIXON'S,
No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street 9 16 sw

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 26 Also, WOOL SACKS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. Sold by all druggists.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
2 4§ No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

PONEYVILLE LECTURES.—WILLIAM L. DENNIS, Esq., will deliver the Third of the Course on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17. Subject: "Social Fossils." TUESDAY, Nov. 23—Fourth and Last Lecture—Subject—"Mrs. Wiggins and Her Party," at the ASSEMBLY BUILDING. Season tickets (two Lectures), secured seats, $1·00.
Single lecture, secured seats, 75 cents.
Admission, 50 cents. Lecture at 8 o'clock.
Secured seats and Tickets at Trumpler's. 11 12 4t§

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.
Hon. S. S. COX, November 29.
Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, December 1.
Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, December 3.
MARK TWAIN, December 7.
DeCORDOVA, December 9.
WENDELL PHILLIPS, December 16.
Tickets at GOULD'S, No. 923 CHESNUT Street. 11 1 tf

STEREOPTICON AND MAGIC LANTERN EXHIBITIONS given to Sunday Schools, Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W. MITCHELL McALLISTER, No. 728 CHESNUT Street, second story. 11 3 2mrp

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, Penna., Nov. 2, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after November 30, 1869.
Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 South THIRD Street.
The office will be opened at 8 A. M., and closed at 3 P. M., from November 30 to December 4, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., as usual.
11 2 t11 THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1869.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of tax.
W. RUSHTON, JR.,
11 3 10t Cashier.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share will be paid by the HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, free of State tax, on and after December 1 next, at the Office of the Company, No. 112 South FRONT Street. Transfer Books will be closed November 20 and reopen December 6.
CHARLES P. HASTINGS,
11 10 tf Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made, at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a company, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled "The Philadelphia Banking and Savings Deposit Company," to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one million dollars, with the right to increase the same to three millions of dollars. 7 9f26t*

JAMES M. SCOVEL,
LAWYER,
CAMDEN, N. J.
Collecting done in all parts of the State and returns promptly made. 11 4 2w

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 911 WALNUT St. 1 26§

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain.
Office, EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets. 11 3§

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
2§ FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

CLOTHING.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
No. 900 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Invite special attention to their HANDSOME STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 9 18 3mrp

OGDEN & HYATT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 815 ARCH STREET.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE GOODS.
TERMS MODERATE. 9 16 thstu3mrp

THE CHESNUT STREET
One-price Clothing House,
NO. 609 CHESNUT ST., ABOVE SIXTH.
COMPLETE NEW FALL STOCK.
LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE. [9 25 stuth3m
PERRY & CO.

FLOWERS, ETC.

SPRING FLOWERS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT
HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, LILIES, JONQUILS, CROWN IMPERIALS, NARCISSUS, ETC. ETC.
The largest assortment in the country, my own importation, and selected during a recent visit to Europe.
Also, Bulb Glasses, Fancy Flower Pots, Crocus Pots, etc.
PRICES MODERATE.
HENRY A. DREER,
Seedsman and Florist,
No. 714 CHESNUT STREET,
11 8 mwf3t* PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

J. WATSON & SON,
Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFE STORE,
NO. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
8 31§ A few doors above Chesnut st., Philada.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches wide, Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
103 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

DAVID FLEMMING,
CIGAR BOX MANUFACTURER,
No. 625 COMMERCE Street, above Market.
Orders filled at the shortest notice. 10 14 1m

CHESAPEAKE TERRAPIN.
DELAWARE TERRAPIN.
ALL KINDS WILD GAME.
JOHN MARTIN,
11 2 lmrp 4 No. 1115 MARKET Street.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
Grand Square and Upright Pianos,
With their newly patented RESONATOR, by which the original volume of sound can always be retained, the same as in a Violin.
BLASIUS BROS.,
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5 27 wstf PHILADELPHIA.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
2§ WARROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 214 South FIFTH Stree
BELOW WALNUT.
A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand
CARRIAGES,
INCLUDING
Rockaways, Phætons, Jenny Linds, Buggies
Depot Wagons, Etc. Etc., [3 23 tuth
For Sale at Reduced Prices.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS,
PAINTINGS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS,
PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES,
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
8 1§ Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

WINDOW GLASS.

"WINDOW GLASS."
EVANS, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 613 MARKET STREET,
Are daily receiving shipments of Glass from Works, where they are now making 10,000 feet day.
They are also receiving shipments of
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.
Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled Stained, Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at [9 25 3m
LOWEST MARKET RATES.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds, Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
3 1§ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
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MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30§

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.
JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE, [41
No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

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READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
2 17§ No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!
Agents wanted for interior counties.
4 28tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

GRAVEL ROOFS REPAIRED AND WARranted for five years, at half the price others charge. Tin roofs repaired and painted at one cent per square foot. Old shingle roofs covered with ready roofing, at small cost. Keystone Roofing Company, No. 411 VINE Street. Call and see. 11 8 1m

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIlated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 rp§

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
No. 45 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice. [illegible]

LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1869

1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1869

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1869

1869 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1869

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1869

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869

1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1869
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11§ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

UNITED STATES BUILDERS' MILL,
FIFTEENTH STREET, BELOW MARKET,
ESLER & BROTHER, Proprietors.
WOOD MOULDINGS,
BRACKETS, ETC.
BALUSTERS AND TURNING WORK.
A Large Stock always on hand. 9 11 3m

LUMBER UNDER COVER
ALWAYS DRY.
Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Shingles, etc., always on hand at low rates.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
3 29§ No. 924 RICHMOND Street, 18th ward.

MILLINERY.

WEYL & ROSENHEIM,
NO. 726 CHESNUT STREET.
OPEN THIS DAY,
10 PIECES ROMAN STRIPED SATINS,
at $2, $2·50, and $3 per yard; one dollar per yard below former prices.
40 PIECES SATINS,
16-inch, of all desirable shades, $1·50 per yard; reduced from $2.
16 PIECES BLACK VELVET,
warranted all silk, at $4, $4·50, and $5; one dollar per yard below the real value.
Also, a full stock of all kinds of
RIBBONS,
SILKS,
HATS,
FRAMES,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
ETC. ETC.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WEYL & ROSENHEIM,
10 18 1m NO. 726 CHESNUT STREET.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

THE FOUNT OF FASHION.
GENTS' FURNISHING STORE.
MRS. MINNIE CUMMINGS has opened the above-named place, at No. 119 South EIGHTH Street, where gentlemen can find everything in their line.
The best fitting SHIRTS in the city, ready-made or made to order.
Purchasers of twelve articles receive the thirteenth as a Gift.
UMBRELLAS TO HIRE for 25 cents.
Handkerchiefs hemmed free of charge.
Polite Saleasladies in attendance.
A call is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
9 3 MINNIE CUMMINGS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS
AND
GENTS' NOVELTIES.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
No. 814 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
5 27§rp Four doors below Continental Hotel.

PATENTS.

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GENERAL PATENT AGENT,
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OUTCALT'S PATENT ELASTIC JOINT IRON ROOF.
AMERICAN CORRUGATED IRON CO.'S MANUFACTURES, FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, ETC.
TAYLOR & COALE'S PATENT AUTOMATIC LOOK-UP SAFETY VALVE.
BRADFORD'S LOW WATER INDICATOR, ETC. ETC. 10 4 t11

PATENT OFFICES,
N. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT
PHILADELPHIA.
FEES LESS THAN ANY OTHER RELIABLE AGENCY.
Send for pamphlet on Patents.
3 4 thstu§ CHARLES H. EVANS.

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(Entrance on FOURTH street).
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
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STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.
5 29§ MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Manager.............................H. GRAU
Sale of seats for any performance commenced
THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock,
At Trumpler's Music Store and at the Academy.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, Nov. 15,
When will be performed Carl Maria Von Weber's charming and romantic opera,
DER FREYSCHUTZ.
DER FREYSCHUTZ.
With new and gorgeous costumes, splendid scenery, and a most powerful cast.
Full Chorus. Increased Orchestra.
The celebrated Incantation scene will be given in the third act, with all the properties and effects brought from New York expressly for the occasion.
TUESDAY, Nov. 16—MARTHA.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17,
Mozart's immortal masterpiece,
THE MAGIC FLUTE
(Die Zauberflote).
THURSDAY, Nov. 18 (THANKSGIVING NIGHT).
FIDELIO.
FRIDAY, Nov. 19, Halevy's celebrated work,
LA JUIVE (THE JEWESS).
SATURDAY, Nov. 20—TWO PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2. FRA DIAVOLO.
Evening, only night of Gounod's celebrated
FAUST.
Admission, including reserved seats, ONE DOLLAR.
No extra charge for reserved seat, which can now be secured at Trumpler's and at the Academy.
Family Circle 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents.
Proscenium Boxes, Ten Dollars.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—HERRMANN.
HERRMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
THIS, SATURDAY, POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT.
In consideration of the GRAND SUCCESS of last Evening, and by
GENERAL REQUEST,
MADAME HERRMANN
Will appear for the second and
LAST TIME
in a concert in which she will sing
TWO OPERATIC SELECTIONS.
THIS AFTERNOON, MATINEE AT 2.
Seats for sale at TRUMPLER'S and Academy. 10 30

LAURA KEENE'S
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
A DOUBLE BILL. TWO PIECES.
The Great Success—"BOGUS,"
and the thrilling Drama of
THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION;
OR, LOVE AND DEATH.
LAURA KEENE AS KATE POMEROY,
and entire company in this double bill.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, BEGINS AT ¼ to 8.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 13,
LAST NIGHT OF LUCILLE WESTERN,
Who will appear in her sensational drama of
THE CHILD-STEALER.
Madge, the Cadger.................}
Margaret Rookley..................} LUCILLE WESTERN
In order to accommodate families
A MATINEE WILL BE GIVEN
THIS SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
When will be enacted Tom Taylor's Drama of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
MONDAY—MR. EDWIN FORREST as KING LEAR.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8.
SECOND WEEK OF LOST AT SEA.
HOUSES PACKED TO THE ROOF,
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
LOST AT SEA.
With New Scenery, Original Music,
Hungerford Bridge, Great Fire Scene,
Full Company in the Cast.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,
THE ONLY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock, of
LOST AT SEA.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE,
THE ZANFRETTA TROUPE
AND CARON FAMILY.
FIRST WEEK OF THE MAGIC STAR AND LA FETE CALAIS, THE GREEK SLAVE, ETC.
Matinee on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE,
SEVENTH St., below Arch (Late Theatre Comique).
Mr. Charles H. Duprez.................................Manager
MARKED AND UNEQUALLED SUCCESS.
THIS EVENING, AND CONTINUE EVERY NIGHT.
Third week of the great artistic
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Gigantic Minstrel and Burlesque Opera Troupe.
Still Another New Programme This Week.
First Time, New Burlesque,
PATTI THE REAL, AND PATTI THE IMPOSTOR.
Admission, 50 c.; Gallery, 25 c.; Parquette, 75c. [11 8 6t

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ELEVENTH Street, above Chesnut.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unequalled
ETHIOPIAN SOIREES,
BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and
LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES
EVERY EVENING.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.
R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer. 9 16 6m

CONCERT HALL.
THEODORE THOMAS'
LAST GRAND CONCERT.
LAST GRAND CONCERT.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, NOVEMBER 13,
LAST APPEARANCE OF
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAMME.
1. Two Movements from an unfinished Symphony. *A.* Allegro moderato; *b.* Andante con moto..........Schubert
2. "L'Invitation a la Danse (by request)..........Weber
(Instrumentation by Hector Berlioz.)
3. Trio for two French Horns and Trombone, Messrs. Schmitz, Loetze, and Loetsch.....Bergmann
4. Fantasie—"Midsummer Night's Dream"..Mendelssohn
5. Overture—"Rienzi"..........Wagner
6. Traeumerei (by request)..........Schumann
7. Waltz—"Telegramme"..........Strauss
8. Reverie for Orchestra..........Vieuxtemps
9. Polka Mazurka—"Die Serene" } Strauss
Polka—"Schnell Eile mit Weile" }
10. Overture—"Freyschutz"..........Weber
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Tickets can be had at Trumpler's Music Store, No. 926 Chesnut street.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
The only Piano-fortes used at Theodore Thomas' Concerts are the celebrated WEBER PIANOS, from J. A. Getze's warerooms, 1102 Chesnut street.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.
FRANKO CHILDREN.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Nov. 13, at 8 o'clock,
SECOND AND LAST CONCERT.
The Franko Family are FIVE IN NUMBER, varying in age from 7 to 14 years. They will be assisted by the popular and favorite vocalist,
MADAME HENRIETTA BEHRENS.
TICKETS (including Reserved Seats)..........$1
For sale at Charles Trumpler's Music Store.
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE TO THE MATINEE ONLY.
Doors open at 7¼ and 1½ o'clock. 11 8

NATIONAL HALL,
MARKET STREET.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13,
GRAND MATINEE
for Ladies and Children
AT 2 P. M.
TO-NIGHT,
POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE
OF
JEM MACE.

FOYER ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
CARL WOLFSOHN'S SERIES OF
SIX MATINEES.
FIRST OF THE SERIES,
BEETHOVEN MATINEE,
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, November 19.
For programmes and particulars see Piano Stores. 11 13 6t

SENTZ AND HASSLER'S MATINEES.—MUSICAL FUND HALL, 1869-70, every SATURDAY AFTEROON at 3½ o'clock. 10 18

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
The Society is now ready to receive subscriptions at the office of the Secretary, 1102 CHESNUT St. 11 9 tuthsl26

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Second Grand Orchestral Matinee, December 1. See notice in Educational Column. 10 20 wsSt

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street. THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BROWN-STONE residence, with coach house, No. 1507 Spruce street. Furniture new and will be included, if wished. Apply to J. NORRIS ROBINSON, at Drexel & Co.'s, No. 34 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia. 11 4tf

FOR SALE—GROUND RENTS AND MORTGAGES, at a discount. Apply to
E. F. HESSER,
11 10 6t* No. 3 DECATUR Street.

FREDERICK SYLVESTER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 208 South FOURTH Street,
10 15 2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

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PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL. [illegible]

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1869.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS.

A new species of fraud has been devised in that hot-bed of corruption, the New York Custom House, by which the nation has already been robbed by one gang of rascals of $700,000. By the collusion of corrupt officials, the aid of a complaisant notary public, and the services of a Washington claim agent, the sum named was obtained during the years 1866, 1867, and 1868 on fraudulent claims for drawback based on the law providing that when goods on which an internal revenue tax has been paid are exported, this tax shall be refunded by the Government. We published the particulars of this nefarious transaction in THE TELEGRAPH of yesterday. The array of evidence appears strong enough to secure the conviction and punishment of the leading offenders; but it will be impossible to avoid a constant repetition of frauds of much greater importance while the nation persists in the policy which concentrates the bulk of the Custom House business of the whole country at New York. The magnitude of the transactions in that establishment and the haste with which they are conducted render it impossible to insure a watchful supervision of the conduct of all the clerks and other appointees, and the most faithful and vigilant of Collectors cannot protect the Government against the innumerable schemes which are concocted to plunder it. The true remedy is to diffuse the Governmental transactions appertaining to foreign commerce fairly over the country, entrusting the Custom House in each leading city with the ascertainment as well as the collection of duties on all goods brought from abroad by its importers, whether they are first landed on American soil at New York or elsewhere. An equitable distribution of this business would afford all the Custom Houses time and opportunity to examine goods, invoices, entries, and certificates thoroughly, and bring the transactions at New York within manageable limits. Until this reform is effected the nation must expect a continuation of a thousand species of rascality in the great Wall street hot-bed of corruption. Many millions of gold revenue are lost annually in that office, and these losses will never be materially diminished while it remains unnecessarily overcrowded with business.

THE PRESBYTERIAN REUNION.

THE consolidation of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church was finally accomplished at Pittsburg yesterday by the Assemblies convened to officially count up the votes of the various Presbyteries on the reunion proposition. Every New School Presbytery had voted affirmatively, and a large majority of the Old School Presbyterians had also approved reunion. By this action the combined Church presents an aggregate of 51 Synods, 256 Presbyteries, 4229 ministers, and 431,463 members. A hope was also expressed that at no distant period all the other branches of Presbyteriainsm would be combined in the same organization; and as this appears to be the tendency of the age, the fulfilment of this desire is not improbable. The formal consolidation was made in a very affecting and impressive manner, and it is to be followed up by an effort to raise a large sum of money as a thank-offering. A General Assembly of the united Church is to be held in this city in May next.

THE Spaniards are still in a quandary about filling their vacant throne. Those who are anxious to assume the purple are not wanted, and those who have hitherto figured as the most popular candidates have shown a modest hesitation about accepting that is remarkable. The young Duke of Genoa has of late taken the precedence of the other aspirants, and his chances for succeeding to what was once the proudest throne in Europe appear to be very promising. A new obstacle is now thrown in his way, however, by the opposition of his mother, who objects to his assuming the responsibilities and incurring the dangers of the position. It is something new for the mother of a genuine European prince to make an objection of this kind, and it is a significant sign of the times, indicating that king-craft is losing some of its attractions, or that it is becoming a more difficult business than it was at one time. It is evident that the Duke of Genoa, if he accepts the throne of Spain, will, to use a vulgarism, have a hard road to travel; and his mother proves herself to be a sensible woman by refusing to allow herself to be so blinded by her ambition as not to see the peril in which her son will be placed. We expect that, after all, the Spaniards will finally be obliged to adopt our suggestion, and persuade some smart Yankee to come over and king it for them.

RENOMINATION OF THE HEADS OF CITY DEPARTMENTS.

YESTERDAY afternoon a caucus of the Republican members of Councils was held, for the purpose of nominating the heads of the city departments. There were several contestants for the positions of Chief Engineer of the Water Works and Agent of the Girard Estate, and a very decided effort was made to oust the present incumbents. The gentlemen who now manage those departments, however, have sufficiently proved their efficiency to overcome all opposition, and the entire list of officers as at present constituted were renominated on the first ballot. The nominees are Mahlon H. Dickinson, Chief Commissioner of Highways; James Work and Hiram Horter, Commissioners of Highways; Frederick Graeff, Chief Engineer of the Water Works; Charles E. Smith, Superintendent of the Girard Estate; Samuel S. Cavin, Agent of the Girard Estate; and Jonathan H. Pugh, Commissioner of Markets and City Property.

These gentlemen during the time they have been in office have performed their duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the public, and the action of the caucus yesterday in renominating them was a proper recognition of their services, and it will meet the general approval of the Republican citizens of Philadelphia. All of these departments are important, and their proper administration is a matter that concerns every citizen. When the right men get into such offices they ought to be kept there, and as the nominations made yesterday are equivalent to elections, we have an assurance that for the coming term at least the business of these municipal departments will be conducted in a proper and acceptable manner.

CHEEK.

Or all the terms used in the English language to express an idea, the word "cheek" is, perhaps, the least understood and the most abused. Ability, confidence in one's own powers, understanding, and absolute talent, are all usually placed under the one common head of "cheek;" and yet there is really as great a difference between the real meaning of the terms as there is between darkness and daylight.

Talent, as usually understood, is a culture of those ideas engendered by deep study and research. Tact is a natural gift with which some men are endowed by their Creator, and differs from talent, because it grasps all things as it finds them, and makes use of them, while talent is pondering over the probabilities. Tact is the natural bud of a thriving plant; talent is the artificial flower of a plant which, but for the care bestowed upon it, would droop and be crushed before it had vitality enough to make itself heard. Tact is the element which makes the really great man. Talent is the faithful servant.

"Cheek" is a talent. It comes from cultivation, and is generally found where the ground is least fruitful. Confidence is most usually put under the head of "cheek," and yet it is vastly different from it. "Cheek" will force its way to places where it is not wanted, and when unmasked will be kicked out for its trouble. Confidence demands its right to be heard, and will win plaudits and encouragement from those of understanding for its unceasing watchfulness, care, and courage.

Cheek is the natural production of ignorance and want of understanding, but is seldom, if ever, innate in anybody. As an example, or rather as a simile, we take George Francis Train as a man of "cheek." He is blustering, noisy, and, after all, carries no mental weight with him. We could easily select a living simile of the other idea, but it will answer the purpose to simply state that Rufus Choate was an excellent example of the man of tact, or confidence. Added to his natural tact, he had cultivation, and what his natural abilities pointed out he invariably carried to a successful conclusion. We select these two names—Train and Choate—because they are both known to our day and generation.

"Cheek" never made Astor, Peabody, or Girard the men they were. Confidence, tact, did! "Cheek" made Barnum, and countless other men like him, who have or will sink to the grave without leaving a mark behind them, save of their deceit and humbuggery.

Among the statesmen of the present age, Douglas and Lincoln were the men of tact and confidence. It is said that questions frequently came before Mr. Douglas of which he was almost entirely ignorant, and yet we find him grasping the line of argument and mastering the subject while still in course of consideration, and finally expressing himself upon it as clearly and as learnedly as those who gave it a lengthy consideration. Mr. Lincoln never *pretended* to understand a subject which he really knew nothing about, but every man, woman, and child in the land knows that no sooner was the matter placed before him than he would select his own analysis, and nine times out of ten his grounds were secure. He, like Douglass, was confident, but no man ever saw in either, anything that could be called "cheek."

Nowhere than in politicians is "cheek" more plainly visible. In fact, it would appear, and no doubt is, one of the prime elements of success. The art of fawning and playing the lickspittal is the natural accompaniment of "cheek;" and there again it differs from confidence, because the man who is confident of his own ability never stoops to cultivate the acquaintance of a man who does not himself desire the acquaintance. "Cheek" is submissive and servant-like in the presence of those who employ him; but he is heartless, and when the fortune of his present master is on the wane, he quickly flies to the other side, and adds his kick to those already being administered to the man who, up to this time, has been his friend. Confidence is always manly. Confident that he is right, he fears no man, and is the same before your face that he is behind your back. "Cheek" will flatter and cajole; confidence expresses his opinion, when asked, plainly and without deceit. But few men are impervious to flattery—it is far more pleasant than a blunt opinion, no matter how true the opinion may be—and this is one reason why the man of "cheek" is generally the most successful man in the political arena. The public, the good, dear, easily-gulled public loves flattery much better than an individual does, although its effects are not so visible, and the man who pampers the public by telling them that they are all good people, without regard to caste, etc., will invariably win, and the man who points out the wrong doings will lose.

The confident man is not a "cheeky" man. The elements that go to make up the one cannot be found in the other. The one is entitled to our greatest respect, the other to our most unmitigated scorn; and he who is accustomed to use the term "cheek" should first carefully analyze his man before he applies it, or may find, when too late to mend, that he has cruelly wronged a fellow being to whom society, and perhaps himself, owes much that is really good and commendable.

FROM Turner Brothers & Co. we have received *Appleton's Journal* for November 20, which contains among other interesting matter a sketch and portrait of Professor Michael Faraday; also, *Our Boys' and Girls' Magazine* for the same date.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FULL LINES.

So large is our stock of PIECE GOODS in our

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

that, although our sales have been so great, we have still

FULL AND COMPLETE LINES

OF ALL THE

FINEST FABRICS AND TEXTURES,

AFFORDING THE

MOST AMPLE RANGE OF CHOICE,

AT THE

CHESNUT STREET CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

NOTE.—In our Ready-made Department we are selling as beautiful OVERCOATS as will be turned out this season by any merchant-tailoring house in the city. 10 26¼

THOSE PERSONS THAT HAVE BUSINESS with WILLIAM HINCKLE will call at his Office, No. 733 WALNUT Street. 11 11 3t4p*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN.—AT THE REQUEST OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) being observed throughout the land as a Day of Prayer for Young Men, sermons will be preached with special reference to the wants of young men in the following Churches:—

SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

Rev. WM. AUGUSTUS WHITE, St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, Roxborough.
Rev. A. CULVER, First Presbyterian Church, German street, below Third.
Rev. H. A. SMITH, First Presbyterian Church, Mantua.
Rev. H. MAUNY (French), French Protestants', Seventh and Spruce.

SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

Rev. R. J. SHARPE, Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, Frankford.

SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. GEO. F. WISWELL, D. D., Green Hill Presbyterian Church, Girard avenue, above Sixteenth.
Rev. WARREN RANDOLPH, D. D., Sixth Presbyterian Church, Eighteenth and Spring Garden.
Rev. J. L. WITHROW, Arch Street Presbyterian Church, Arch street, above Tenth.
Rev. C. H. PAYNE, Arch Street M. E. Church, Broad and Arch streets.
Rev. PETER STRYKER, D. D., North Broad Street Presbyterian Church, Broad and Green streets.
Rev. WM. B. CULLISS, Heidelberg Reformed Church, Melon street, above Twelfth (below Coates).
Rev. J. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D., First Reformed Church, Race street, below Fourth.
Rev. WM. CODVILLE, Calvary Baptist Church, Fifth street, below Carpenter.
Rev. WM. J. STEVENSON, Spring Garden M. E. Church, Twentieth and Spring Garden.
Rev. A. V. C. SCHENCK, First Presbyterian Church, Manayunk.
Rev. JOSEPH PERRY, Mariner's Baptist Bethel, Front and Christian.
Rev. J. B. McCULLOUGH, Green Street M. E. Church, Green street, above Tenth.
Rev. B. L. AGNEW, Westminster Church, Broad and Fitzwater.
Rev. JOHN G. WILSON, First Independent, Marlborough street, Kensington.
Rev. J. WALKER JACKSON, Kensington M. E. Church, Queen and Marlborough.
Rev. CHARLES BROWN, First Presbyterian Church, Darby.

Young Men are cordially invited. 1t

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Rev. GEORGE F. CAIN, of Erie, Pa., is expected to preach in this church on SATURDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Also on Sabbath, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Communion Service on Sabbath Morning. 11 12 2t*

THE NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN).—A lecture will be delivered in the Temple, corner of BROAD and BRANDYWINE Streets, next Sunday (To-morrow) Evening at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. B. F. BARRETT. Subject—"Heaven Opened, and some questions about it answered." The public are respectfully invited. Seats free.

ST. MARK'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Sixteenth. In addition to the regular services, a Choral service every Sunday Evening at 7½ o'clock. At this service all the seats will be free. Strangers specially invited. 11 6 s2t*

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE A. PELTZ will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. W. P. BREED, D. D., Pastor. Services To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the evening sermon will be, "Man in contrast with the Stars as an object of Divine care."

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of GREEN.—The pastor, Rev. Dr. STRYKER, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Subject, "Bochira." At 7½ P. M. to young men, on "Manly Courage." All invited.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Communion services to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HAWES, will preach in the evening at 7½. Strangers always welcome.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, CORNER FRANKLIN and WOOD Streets. Rev. ROBERT DE SCHWEINITZ will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Communion at 3½ P. M.

REV. CHARLES WADSWORTH, D. D., will preach To-morrow in the THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Arch. Service at 10½ o'clock A. M and 7½ P. M.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE. — Services To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
Rev. ALBERT BARNES will preach on Thanksgiving Day at 11 o'clock.

SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown.—Rev. JOHN H. WAGNER, of the Reformed (German) Church, will preach on Sunday, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS at 7½ P. M.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH. REV. C. H. PAYNE, Pastor, To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the evening, first of a series to Young Men. Subject—"Joseph, the Incorruptible Young Man." Young men invited.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut.—Rev. JACOB B. KREWSON will preach To-morrow, 14th inst., at 10½ A. M., and Rev. B. L. AGNEW at 3½ P. M.

CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce.—Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening—"Preparation for Immortality."

THE RIGHT REV. H. A. NEELY, D. D., Bishop of Maine, will (D. V.) preach in ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CHESNUT HILL, to-morrow evening, Nov. 14. Service begins at 7½.

OXFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Pews in this new Church will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th instant, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL preach in WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets, Sabbath, 10½ and 3½.

GRACE CHURCH, TWELFTH AND CHERRY.—Evening Service To-morrow, at 7½ o'clock.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race. Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS, Pastor, at 10½ and 7½. Strangers invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PRAYER FOR THE HOLY SPIRIT.—The next UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 15th inst., at the SALEM METHODIST CHURCH, corner of LOMBARD and JUNIPER Streets, at 4 o'clock. Christians of all denominations, and others, are cordially invited to attend.

LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH AND OXFORD Streets, Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor. —10½, "Tribulation and a Kingdom," 7½, "Busy here and there—What then?" Pews free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

NEW UNITARIAN CHURCH, REV. WILLIAM H. THORNE, Pastor.—Usual services To-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Hall N. E. corner of BROAD and SPRING GARDEN Streets. Seats free. Entrance on Broad street. [10 23 s5t

CLOTHING.

THE COACHMAN---HIS COAT.

Whene'er I take my rides abroad,
How many folks I see
A riding in their carriages,
As snug as snug can be.
And snugger even than the folks
Who snugly sit inside,
The Coachman sits upon the box,
And drives them on their ride.

O happy man upon the box!
Of you I'm taking note,
So comfortably wrapped within
Your splendid overcoat.
Where did you get it, coachman, say?
With ample fold of cape;
With gorgeous buttons all adorned,
Of such exquisite shape?

The coachman says, "I got that coat
At the GREAT BROWN-STONE HALL,
Where splendid overcoats are kept,
For coachmen, short and tall.
Where richest, finest winter clothes
At lowest price are sold,
To cover all our citizens,
And keep them from the cold!"

Drive on, fellow citizens!
This is the place
To purchase for the winter
Substantial,
Elegant,
Beautifully fitting
Garments for
Masculine wear.

LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE IN TOWN.

The Great Brown Hall
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

HOSIERY AND ZEPHYR.

LADIES, LOOK!

DOLLAR VEST, NICELY BOUND.
DOLLAR VEST, FINE FABRIC.
DOLLAR VEST, FULL FASHION.

Extraordinary Sales!

This Vest, and other grades of Ladies', Children's, and Men's Wear, are meeting with large sales.
Children's Vests, 40 cents up.
Ladies' Vests, heavy and sightly, 75 cents.
Ladies' Vests, full fashion, fine, $1.
Ladies Vests, good, higher grades, $1·25, $2 up.
Corsets, 75, 95 cents, $1·50, $2, $2·50 up.
Balbriggan Ladies' Hose, good, 55 cents.
Stockings at truly the lowest prices.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. COR. ARCH AND SEVENTH STS.

THE 10 CENT ZEPHYR!

THE 10 CENT ZEPHYR!

IMMENSE SALES!
IMMENSE SALES!

This Zephyr has produced quite a sensation among the ladies, as it is well adapted for all Knitting and Crocheting purposes. It is beautifully colored and shaded, and at the price is the best American Zephyr yet offered.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. COR. ARCH AND SEVENTH STS,
1t4p PHILADELPHIA.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM

CURTAINS.

W. H. CARRYL & SONS,
No. 723 CHESNUT STREET,
1t PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

50 CENT ALL-WOOL INGRAIN
CARPETS.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
Northeast corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets,

will open this morning from Auction:—
Ingrain Carpets, all wool, 62, 62, 75, 87, $1, $1·12.
Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 31, 37, 45, 50c.
English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, $1 50 and $1·62.
Imperial three-ply Carpets, $1·62 and $1·75.
Tapestry Ingrain Carpets, only $1·37.
Hemp Carpets, 25, 31, 37, 40c.
Rag and List Carpets, 37, 45, 50, 62, 75c.
Floor Oil Cloth, 40, 45, 40, 62, 75c.
Gilt-bordered Window Shades, 75c. to $3.
White Window Holland, 25, 31, 37, 50c.
Woollen Crumb Cloths, $7, $8, $9, $10.
Woollen Druggets, $1 25, $1·37, $1·50, $1·62, $1·75.
Damask Venetian Stair and Entry Carpets, 87c.
500 Pairs White Blankets, $3 to $12.
500 Quilted Comfortables, $1·75 to $4·50.
500 Wollen Coverlets, $2, $3·75, to $6 50.
Chinchilla and Beaver Cloth Cloakings, $2 to $4.
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, 50c. to $1·50.
Damask and Table Linens, 50, 75, 87, $1.
White Flannels, 25, 31, 37, 50, 62, 75c.
Merrimack Chintzes, 12½c.
Black and assorted Colored Poplins, 31c.
Plaid and Mixed Poplins, 37, 50, 62c. [11 13 sw2t

CHEAP DRY GOODS AND CARPET STORE,
Northeast corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

BRANDY.

CALIFORNIA
PURE GRAPE BRANDY,
SUPERIOR TO THE IMPORTED, AT HALF PRICE.
THE SAFEST STIMULANTS FOR INVALIDS AND OLD AGE.

CARMICK & CO.,
AGENTS,
11 1 3t* No. 112 CHESNUT STREET.

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA.

ITS

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Free of Government Tax,

At 95 and Accrued Interest.

This road runs through the richest and most thickly settled portion of this magnificent State, and is the only link wanting to connect St. Louis and St. Paul by a direct line, 147 miles shorter than any other.

It runs through the great coal fields of Southern Iowa to the North, where coal is indispensable and must be carried.

It runs *from* the great lumber regions of the North, through a district of country which is destitute of this prime necessity.

IT DOES NOT RUN THROUGH A WILDERNESS, where it would wait for years for a population to give it business, but through a tier of counties which are now producing about twenty million bushels of grain, most of which is freight for railroads.

Forty-five miles are just finished, and the Superintendent reports that on the portion open for business the net earnings are more than the interest liabilities.

Sixty miles more are graded, and a million and a half of dollars have already been expended on the work.

The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and bonds can be issued only at the rate of $16,000 per mile, or only half the amount upon some other roads. Special security is provided for the principal and for the payment of interest.

First mortgages upon most railroads are the very safest investments, and, so far as we can learn, there is not a single completed line in the Northwest which is not only paying its interest, but a good dividend upon its stock.

The immense grain and other freights to be carried away, and the domestic supplies to be brought in, ensure a profitable business.

First Mortgage Bonds for so small an amount upon a road running through such a rich and already well-settled part of Iowa, can well be recommended as a perfectly safe as well as very profitable investment. At the present rate they pay about ten per cent. on the investment. Over $400,000 have already been taken by the Company's officers and others interested in the enterprise. Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.,

BOWEN & FOX,
Merchants' Exchange Building,

And in New York at THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 PINE Street, at the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 44 WALL Street, and at HOWES & MACY'S, No. 30 WALL Street.

Pamphlets sent by mail on application.

W. B. SHATTUCK,
11 13 stuth1m4p TREASURER.

ART SALE.

GREAT SALE
OF
MARBLE STATUARY,
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
VASES, PEDESTALS, ETC.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, Auctioneers, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, will sell at Public Sale on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, by order of Messrs. G. B. PANDOLFINI & CO., Importers, Fine Carrara Marble Statuary, French Bronze and Mantel Clocks, Bronze Figures and Groups, together with the largest assortment of Vases, Statuettes, Tazzas, and Pedestals ever offered in this city.

The sale will commence on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and be continued in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

The goods will be open for exhibition on Monday, day and evening. 11 13

ART GALLERIES.

C. F. HASELTINE'S
Galleries of the Arts,
No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Frames made to order, repaired and regilt.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

New and Old Engravings. Chromos of all kinds, Autotypes, Plain and Colored Photographs, etc. An immense stock on hand.
Paintings restored, relined, cleaned, and varnished.
Everything pertaining to Art or Art Matters kept or attended to.
The Galleries of Oil Paintings, with a splendid collection, open free. 11 10¼rp

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

WINTER GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN
Undershirts and Drawers.

Cartwright & Warner's Merino.
Cartwright & Warner's Scarlet Cashmeres.
Cartwright & Warner's Shetland.
All the best domestic makes.
Silk Undershirts and Drawers.
Scotch Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 1 mths2mrp No. 706 CHESNUT Street

GROCERIES, ETC.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S

London Fancy Biscuits.

ALBERT,
EUGENIE,
PEARL,
MACAROONS,
ARROWROOT,
DESSERT RUSK,
PALACE VARIETIES, Mixed,
GINGERBREADS,

And a great variety of FINE BISCUITS for social parties.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT.
7 1 stuth

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

BY

WM. T. SNODGRASS & CO.

No. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

ASTRACHANS.
ASTRACHANS.
VELVET CLOTHS.
VELVET CLOTHS.
BEAVERS.
BEAVERS.
CHINCHILLAS.
CHINCHILLAS.
VELVETEENS.
VELVETEENS. (11 9 lmrp
FUR BACK BEAVERS.
FUR BACK BEAVERS.

NEW CENTRAL CLOTH HOUSE.

FRIES, MALSEED & HAWKINS,
S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.

Our stock is now complete, with a large assortment of GOODS embracing all varieties in our line, bought entirely for cash at lowest prices, and which we will sell at a very small advance.

Ladies' Cloakings.

IMPERIAL PLAIDS, from $1·75 upwards.
VELVET BEAVERS, CARACULLAS,
VELVETEENS, CHINCHILLAS,
ASTRACHANS, FANCY CLOTHS,
WATERPROOFS, PLAIDS, STRIPES AND MIXTURES, from $1·00 upwards.

Men's and Boys' Wear.

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES, from 75 cents upwards.
PLAID CASSIMERES, SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.
ENGLISH MELTONS, FROSTED BEAVERS.
CLOTHS AND DOESKINS, CORDUROYS AND SATINETS.
FUR BEAVERS, CHINCHILLA BEAVERS.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FRIES, MALSEED & HAWKINS,
11 5tuths2m S. E. Corner EIGHTH and MARKET

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & LEE,
No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,
Are now receiving new styles of
LADIES' CLOAKINGS,
VELVET CORDS,
BEAVER CLOTHS,
VELVETEENS,
And all styles of goods adapted to Men's and Boys wear. [3 28 s
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

WM. D. RODGERS,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT St.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCH CASES,
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES,
No. 13 South SIXTH Street.
8 1 mwsrp
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish, RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 7 8 5p5

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1869.

The Bronze Banquet Again.

I must do Captain De Groot the justice to say that no sooner was the bronze banquet over on Wednesday, and the lemonade and pound-cake all eaten, than he ran down to the reading-room of the Astor House, improvised the form of a very neat note of invitation, had a certain number of quantities printed, and immediately had them distributed among the leading men of the various newspaper offices. The note politely states that the arrangements at the bronze banquet having been a disappointment to him, he begs leave to express his regret, and to request the pleasure of the reader's company to a dinner to be given by him on Tuesday evening, November 16, at the Astor House. I think I see the rosy and obsequious smile that overspreads the countenance of every newspaper man whom one of these invitations reaches. Captain De Groot's peace is made with the press. He may be suffered to breathe again.

Central Park.

All sorts of good things are being perpetrated at Central Park. Among these are the establishment of chairs for invalids. This, I believe, is an old fashion that has long been out of use and has just come in again. These comfortable chairs are distributed by the half-dozen near one of the principal gates, and can be hired by the hour at a moderate price.

Another new fashion is the harnessing of trained goats for the delectation of the juveniles, and the hiring of them out for so much an hour. This has only been in operation for a few days, but is found to work extremely well. All the healthy, handsome children who visit the Park, and who can raise the necessary stamps, may be seen occupying the elegant little carriages used in these outfits, and whipping the goats along, utterly regardless of the solemn individuals who are taking their severe "constitutionals" along the gravelled pathways. A tiger's cave is also in process of building, and a great effort is being made to furnish a good stock for the Zoological Museum. Contributions have hitherto come in rather slowly, but there is some prospect of the museum's this year presenting a very creditable appearance.

Mr. Stewart's Cemetery.

It is well known that Mr. A. T. Stewart, in view of his advanced age and the religious habits which his plan for carrying on business has brought him into, has for some months had his mind fixed upon thoughts of the tomb. It is to this end, perhaps, that he has lately purchased sixty-four acres of land on the South Hempstead Turnpike, about one mile southeast of Hempstead, of which he proposes to make a cemetery. It is suspected by those who know him best that he means to run this cemetery in connection with his up-town store, and that he will bury cheaper than they could possibly get it done elsewhere all his old clerks who have not yet been pensioned off, and who consequently die in the harness. Rather a good idea, is it not? He likewise proposes to beautify and adorn the grounds, so that they may excel any cemetery on Long Island.

A Thief a Policeman.

A man who is discovered to have been a notorious thief has just resigned his position as a patrolman. His name is Matthias M. Cosker, and he and his brother bear as brilliant a reputation in the Eighth ward of this city as Reddy the Blacksmith does in the Seventh. These discoveries that are being made among police quarters are not calculated to increase the confidence of the public in the good faith and discretion of the Commissioners. It is not pleasant to run the risk of being clubbed when you are on your most peaceable behavior; still less so when the clubbist is an old criminal whose proper place is in the station-house to which he is dragging you.

Fisk's Brass Band.

Mr. James Fisk, Jr., has already completed arrangements by which a brass band—the famous one which plays exclusively for, and is owned by the King of the Belgians—is to give a short series of concerts in this country. The concerts will probably be given afternoon and evening in the summer, and will not cover more than a few weeks altogether. They will take place in the Grand Opera House, and are to be given under the leadership of a Mr. Bender.

The English Opera, at cheap prices, commences here on Monday night. ALI BABA.

The New Central Iowa Railroad.

To the people of the Atlantic slope the great West is still almost a *terra incognita*. We hear almost fabulous stories of the unparalleled mineral and agricultural wealth of the immense tract of country comprised in what is called the Mississippi valley, but the general ideas about the actual development of this magnificent region are extremely vague.

Iowa, for example, has an area greater than that of Pennsylvania or New York. More than 35,000,000 acres lie within her boundaries. Her population has grown from 192,000 in 1850 to 1,100,000 in 1869. Her production of wheat, corn, and oats has increased from 11,000,000 bushels in 1850 to 87,000,000 in 1867. And yet but one-ninth of her area (4,317,841 acres out of a total of 35,228,800) has been put under cultivation. This has not been for any natural lack in capacity, for Iowa has so little timber and a so uniformly undulating surface that it is estimated that not one acre in ten is waste land. The soil is a rich, deep mould, of a fertility unsurpassed in the world. What shall stimulate further population and an even more rapid increase of production than has already distinguished the Hawkeye State? The answer is found in the history of every Western State where the bulk of the population is agricultural, and farming has attained a grandeur unknown to farmers of New England or the Middle States.

Give to the rolling prairies of Iowa, as yet untilled, ready access by competing routes to rival markets, and its fifty-five thousand square miles will feed half the world. Five east and west lines, in construction or completed, carry her freights to Chicago; there is not a north and south line in the State to give the producer and the consumer the benefit of a competing market. The want is about to be supplied by the building of the "Central Railroad of Iowa," from the southern to the northern boundary, two hundred and forty miles in length, passing through a tier of counties which have a population of more than 200,000, and which are among the richest in all that rich State, and forming, in connection with the North Missouri road from St. Louis, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul from the latter city (both completed and in successful operation), a through line between those two large and growing commercial Western centres, about 150 miles shorter than any existing railroad line.

This enterprise is in the hands of capitalists who are convinced of its importance, and who will spare no effort to push it to a speedy and successful conclusion. From a mere pecuniary point of view it is considered as absolutely certain that the road will be a great success from the beginning, while its importance as an aid in the development of the great Northwest can scarcely be overestimated.

CITY ITEMS.

OUR PRICES FOR MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' *Fall Clothing guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed all purchasers in every respect, or the sale cancelled and the money refunded.*

STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP *of our Ready-made Garments superior to any stock of Ready-made Goods in Philadelphia.*

ALSO, CHOICE ASSORTMENT *of Goods in the Piece, to be made up to order in the best and finest manner.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets.*
BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
518 MARKET ST.,
PHILADELPHIA,
AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SUNNYSIDE—ORIGINAL FIRE-PLACE STOVE AND WARM-AIR FURNACE COMBINED.—The only Fire-Place Stove ever invented that will warm the room in which it is situated. All others fail in that particular.

We have embodied in THE SUNNYSIDE all the LATEST and BEST-KNOWN PRINCIPLES of consuming coal with ECONOMY, and have discarded all the numerous imperfections that are being used in the Baltimore and New York Fire-Place Heaters.

THE SUNNYSIDE will produce MORE WARM AIR with LESS FUEL than any other Stove, and is acknowledged, by all who are using them, to be SUPERIOR IN EVERY PARTICULAR to the Baltimore and New York Fire-Place Heaters, which they had heretofore used.

Do not be deceived by misrepresentations in regard to THE SUNNYSIDE, but call and examine it, and see the large number of testimonials from those who have them in use, which will convince any person of its superiority to all others, at the Warming and Ventilating Warerooms of

GEORGE P. SHOCH & Co.,
No. 333 N. Second street.

GET THE BEST.—The Parham New Family LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE. (Easy Terms.) Salesroom, No. 704 CHESNUT Street.

KERR'S CHINA HALL.—List of English Ironstone China Dinner Set for $18, containing:—

12 DINNER PLATES.
12 SOUP PLATES.
12 BREAKFAST, DESSERT OR TEA PLATES.
12 SAUCE PLATES.
1 OVAL SOUP TUREEN, STAND AND LADLE.
1 OVAL SAUCE TUREEN, STAND AND LADLE.
1 SAUCE BOAT.
4 OVAL COVERED VEGETABLE DISHES.
2 UNCOVERED VEGETABLE DISHES.
4 MEAT DISHES, ASSORTED SIZES.
1 SALAD OR FRUIT BOWL.
1 COVERED BUTTER DISH, WITH DRAINER.
1 PICKLE SHELL.
1 WATER PITCHER.
12 TEA CUPS (WITH HANDLES), AND
12 SAUCERS.

All the above pieces best quality White Stone China for $18, packed free of charge. All orders by mail promptly attended to. Goods shipped to any address, payable on delivery, with express charges.

KERR'S CHINA HALL.—List of English Ironstone China Dinner Set for $10, containing:—

12 DINNER PLATES.
12 SOUP PLATES.
12 BREAKFAST, DESSERT, OR TEA PLATES.
1 COVERED SOUP TUREEN.
2 COVERED VEGETABLE DISHES.
2 UNCOVERED VEGETABLE DISHES.
1 COVERED BUTTER DISH, WITH DRAINER.
1 PICKLE SHELL.
3 MEAT DISHES, ASSORTED SIZES.
12 SAUCE PLATES.
1 WATER PITCHER.
1 SAUCE TUREEN AND STAND.
12 TEACUPS (WITHOUT HANDLES), AND 12 SAUCERS.

The above set, best quality White Stone China, for $10.
KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

KERR'S CHINA HALL.—
NOW OPENING,
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
PARIS, VIENNA, ENGLISH, AND BOHEMIAN
FANCY GOODS,
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
GLOVE, JEWEL, AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
"BRONZES," "SWISS CARVED WOOD,"
"PARIAN," "JARDINIERES,"
"MAJOLICA," "ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,"
"CARD STANDS," "SCENT BOTTLES," ETC.,
ALL ENTIRELY NEW AND CHOICE GOODS
NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE,
RANGING IN PRICE
FROM THE LOWEST TO THE MOST EXPENSIVE.
JAS. K. KERR & BRO.,
CHINA HALL,
No. 1218 CHESNUT STREET.

NEW
BROWN, BLUE, AND DRAB
KERSEY
OVERCOATINGS.
NOBBY
GREEN, BROWN, AND GREY MIXED
FUR BEAVER
OVERCOATINGS.
ALL COLORS
CZARINE, EDDERDON, CASTOR, AND PICQUE
BEAVER
OVERCOATINGS.
ALL STYLES
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND DOMESTIC CASSIMERES
AND
FANCY VELVET AND SILK VESTINGS.
ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON IN THE
CLOTHING LINE
MADE UP TO ORDER BY
CHARLES STOKES, No. 824 CHESNUT STREET.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW.—Among the many popular Dry Goods Establishments of Philadelphia, that of Messrs. A. & J. B. Bartholomew, No. 23 N. Eighth street, stands pre-eminent. The stock of goods kept on hand there is among the largest and choicest in the city, and the prices at which they are disposed of well nigh defy competition. The assortment of White and Opera Kid and other Gloves, fancy and plain Hosiery, Shawls, Velveteens, French Merinoes, Black and Colored Silks, Silk Poplins, Velvets, etc., now on hand, is very large and desirable, and well worthy the attention of all wanting excellent qualities of goods at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New England. The Cod Liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. Wilbor, No. 166 Court street, Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

CALLENDER'S STAMP AGENCY, for the sale of United States Revenue Stamps, N. W. corner Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. The following rates of commission are allowed:—

On $25 and upwards, 3 per cent.
On $100 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Address orders to Callender's Stamp Agency, N. W. corner Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 S. Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article, furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS, with improvements exclusively our own, covered by TEN PATENTS. Prices from $60 to $900. The oldest and largest manufactory in the world. 45,000 instruments now in use. For Catalogues and Price Lists, address Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., or

S. T. GORDON, New York,
JAMES BELLAK, Philadelphia.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE.—Gay's China Palace, No. 1022 Chesnut street, is the place to buy your Christmas presents.

Show-room open until 9 o'clock at night.

ASK THE LADIES' MAIDS AND THEY WILL TELL YOU that PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is the favorite article for reviving the natural tinge of blanched or fading ringlets. Clear as fluid glass, wholesome to the skin as water, undiscolorable by the light, without any mineral odor and yielding no sediment, it defies competition and courts comparison.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines No. 730 Chesnut street.

THE WANAMAKER & BROWN CLOTHING *Is made of the best materials, by best workmen, cut in best styles, and is GUARANTEED lowest in price.*

Oak Hall Buildings, six stories high, and with adjoining buildings occupies fourteen immense rooms crowded with Men's and Boys' Clothing. *WANAMAKER & BROWN'S GREAT CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.*

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET. WANAMAKER & BROWN'S PLAN. *Buying all their materials at first hands and in large lots, doing a large business, we adopt a very small tariff of profit. "Many a little makes a muckle."*

To accommodate the rapidly increasing business, we have been compelled to extend our first floor by adding another Store on Sixth street, which will be wholly devoted to "Boys' Wear." *IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.*

*VISIT THE ESTABLISHMENT.
ASK PRICES.
COMPARE OUR CLASS OF GOODS.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.*

AMERICAN WINES AND BRANDIES are fast coming more and more into vogue among people of taste, who desire the pure articles at prices much below those imported. Carmick & Co., No. 113 Chesnut street, have some California brandy that has not only stood the test of analysis, but is also excellent in flavor. Many of our apothecaries have secured supplies of it on account of its purity. Among their wines also is a new American Champagne, made from a mixture of the Catawba and the Delaware grapes, and named the "Cable Brand." It is rich, fruity, and delicious, greatly surpassing many of the most popular and expensive French champagnes.

MARRIED.

BOYD—McGILL.—On the evening of the 11th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. McAuley, Mr. ALEXANDER BOYD and Miss REBECCA McGILL, all of this city.

HAYCOOK—WARREN.—On the 11th instant, at Broad Street M. E. Parsonage, No. 1402 Christian street, by Rev. Samuel Irwin, Mr. EDWARD HAYCOOK, of Middletown, Delaware county, Pa., to Miss ELIZA J. WARREN, of Mill Creek, Montgomery county, Pa.

HINCKLEY—BILES.—On the 11th instant, by the Rev. John Chambers, ROBERT H. HINCKLEY, JR., to SALLIE F., daughter of Joseph T. Biles, all of this city.

DIED.

BARNWELL.—On Friday morning, the 12th instant, LIDIE G., wife of James G. Barnwell, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 237 N. Ninth street, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BERRY.—On the evening of the 11th instant, HENRY, son of John and Sarah Berry, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, Fortieth street, above Baring, West Philadelphia, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands Cemetery.

CLARK.—On the evening of the 12th instant, at his residence in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, JONATHAN CLARK, M. D.

DESHER.—Suddenly, on the 10th instant, LUELLA, only daughter of Samuel B. and Eliza Ann Desher, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1040 Vienna street, below Frankford road, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

DUFFY.—Suddenly, on the 10th instant, JOHN DUFFY, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 517 S. Twenty-fourth street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

EWING.—On the 11th instant, WILLIAM E. EWING, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 158, A. Y. M., and of Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, A. Y. M., are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday morning, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves N. P. R. R. Depot at 8·45 A. M. for Line Lexington station.

FAGAN.—On the 13th instant, MICHAEL FAGAN, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Coates street, below Sixth, on Monday morning at 8½ o'clock.

STOTESENBURGH.—On the 11th instant, Mrs. MARY, wife of the late George Stotesenburgh, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Wood, No. 1807 Francis street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mechanics' Cemetery.

FESTIVE FRUITS.

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES,
ORANGES, RAISINS.
ALMONDS, CITRON,
CURRANTS, LEMONS.
CANNED GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESNUT STREET,
11 4 thstu2m5p PHILADELPHIA.

What More Acceptable Christmas Present to a loving Wife or Sister than a Policy of Life Insurance in

THE PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 921 CHESNUT St., below Tenth.
THE ONLY TRULY MUTUAL COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE.
Accumulated Capital, $2,500,000
AFTER PAYING LOSSES TO THE AMOUNT OF $1,200,000. 11 10 ws-trp

MERINO GOODS AND HOSIERY

105. Our New Price List. 105.
H. A. FLEISHER & CO.,
No. 105 N. EIGHTH Street, East Side.

MERINO GOODS.

Ladies' Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves, at 80c., $1, $1·10, $1·15, and $1·25, splendid quality.
Ladies' Merino Vests, high neck, long sleeves, regular made, $1·35 and upwards, superb English fabric.
Ladies' Merino Drawers, $1, $1·25, and upwards, excellent quality.
Misses' Merino Vests, 30, 32, 35, 38, and 40c., very cheap.
Misses' Merino Vests, full, regular made, all sizes, 50c., a bargain.
Misses' Merino Drawers, all prices.
Merino Suits for Boys and Misses.
Boys' Merino Vests, 75, 85, and 90c., very good quality.
Boys' Merino Vests, regular made, $1, $1·05, $1·10, exceedingly low, very fine English fabric.
Men's Merino Shirts, 26c., $1, and upwards; also, the celebrated Enfield make, all sizes, $1·25, together with CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S NORFOLK and NEW BRUNSWICK, and other celebrated makes in Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

Ladies' Hose, splendid quality, 25c.
Ladies' Hose, full, regular made, 35, 45 and 50c., very and heavy.
Best Iron Frame, full, regular, 40c., selling everywhere for 45c.
Misses' full, regular made, 22, 25, 28, and 30c., very fine and heavy, and not regular, 18, 20, 25c., and upwards.
MEN'S EXTRA ENGLISH SUPER STOUT HALF-HOSE, 31c., SELLING EVERYWHERE FOR 37½c.; STILL BETTER, 37½ and 40c.
Ladies', Gents', and Misses' extra length; also, a splendid assortment of Ladies' FLEECED, WOOLLEN, MERINO, and FANCY STOCKINGS.
A large and handsome assortment of Gloves; Linen Handkerchiefs, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, and 25c.

H. A. FLEISHER & CO.'S,
No. 105 N. EIGHTH Street.
10 21 ths8tfp Three doors above Arch, east side.

MINCED MEAT.

MINCED MEAT.
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
THE NE PLUS ULTRA
MINCED MEAT.
THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION.

The undersigned is now ready to fill all orders for the above celebrated MINCED MEAT, so universally known all over the country.

JOSHUA WRIGHT,
S. W. CORNER
FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN
PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. 11 9 tuthslmrp

THANKSGIVING!

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT!

A Good MINCE PIE for Thanksgiving 11 13 4t

DRY GOODS.

THE "BEE-HIVE"
DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 920 CHESNUT STREET,
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.
Sweeping Reductions
ON THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK.
Prices far Below Cost of Production.

Cloaks, Sacques, Walking Suits, Black and Colored Dress Silks, French and British Dress Goods, Paisley and French Long and Square SHAWLS, Wool and Stripe SHAWLS, Cloaking Cloths, Velveteens, Linens, Damasks, White Goods, Flannels, Domestics, Laces, Embroideries, Ties, Scarfs and Sashes, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, etc. etc. 11 11 thstuth

LYONS SILK CLOAK VELVETS,
THE BEST IMPORTED,
28 to 40 Inches Wide,

FASHIONABLE SILK PLUSHES,
SILK-FINISH VELVETEENS,
LONG AND SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS,
STRIPE BLANKET SHAWLS,
BEST ASTRACHAN CLOTHS,
WHITE AND BLACK ASTRACHANS,
SCARLET AND BLACK CARACULLAS,
WHITE CARACULLAS,
SCARLET AND BLUE CLOTHS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
9 13 tuths8mrp PHILADELPHIA.

GRAND CLOSING SALE
OF
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.'S
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS
At Retail.

Unprecedented Bargains
IN
SILKS,
VELVETS,
DRESS GOODS, and
MISCELLANEOUS
DRY GOODS.

THIS STOCK IS THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND VARIED EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THIS CITY,
AND CONTAINS MORE NOVELTIES AND STAPLES OF RECENT IMPORTATION THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
1 2 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

Just received, 300 dozen Duchess Paris Kid Gloves, $1 pair.
Joseph Kid Gloves, $1 pair.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, choice colors.
Ladies', Gents', and Children's Gloves, cheap.
Ladies' Cloth Gloves, 31, 38, 50, 62½, 75c., up to $1.
Children's Blue and Scarlet Cloth Gloves, etc.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.
Children's Hosiery.
Ladies' and Gents. Merino Vests and Pants.
100 dozen Hemstitched Hdkfs. A job lot, 25 cents, worth 35 cents.
Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., all linen, 19, 25, 31, 38, 45, 50, 62c.
Ladies' and Gents' Corded Hemstitched Hdkfs.
Gents' Colored Border Hdkfs., in new designs.
Bargains in Linen Goods, in Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels, Bird-Eye Linens, Nursery Bird-Eyes, best makes. Shirting Linens.
A large assortment of Blankets at $3·50, $3·87, $4, $4·50, $5, $5·75, $6, $6·50, $7·25, $8·50, $9, $10, up to $15 a pair.

FLANNELS. FLANNELS. FLANNELS

All Wool Flannels, 25, 31, 38, 40, 45, 50, 62½, 75, 87½c., $1.
Ballardvale Flannels, Shaker Flannels, and Domestic Flannels.
Red and Gray, Plain and Twilled Flannels, etc.
Plain All Wool Poplins, Silk and Wool Poplins, Plaid Poplins, Stripe Poplins, etc.

BLACK SILKS.

Black Silks, good qualities, cheap.
Black Alpacas, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 65, 75c., up to $1·25.
Water-Proof Cloth, $1, $1·25, $1·40, $1·50 and $1·65 per yard.

PRICE & WOOD,
10 21 sw N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT,

DRY GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
(LATE HAMRICK & COLE),
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

VELVETS!
VELVETS!
VELVETS!
VELVETS!
VELVETS!

GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN
Lyons All Silk Velvets.

VELVETS!
VELVETS!
VELVETS!

ALL SILK, AT $8, $10, $12, $13·50, $15, $16·50, $18.

Only Importers of
PONSON'S SUPERB VELVETS.

BLACK SILKS,
GREAT BARGAINS.

$1·50, $2·00, $2·50, $3·00, $3·50, $4·00, $4·50, $5·00.

ONE CASE OF
FRENCH SERGES
NOW SELLING AT 50 CENTS, COST THE IMPORTER $1·10.

ANOTHER REDUCTION
IN VELVETEENS,
VELVETEENS,
FINISHED EQUAL TO SILK,
At $1·00, $1·50, $1·75, $2·00, $2·50, $3·00, $3·50.

WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF ABOVE GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,
11 13 stu2t4rp PHILADELPHIA.

BARGAINS! DESIRABLE! SCARCE!

In addition to a very huge complete stock, we have some attractive bargains in every department. Among them we enumerate a few.

62 cent Wool Poplins.
$1·00 Heavy Tartan Plaids.
$1·25 Silk Poplins.
$1·25 Fancy French Poplins.
75 cent Black Poplins.
$1·00 Black Poplins.
$1·25 Black Ottomans.
$1·00 Black Merinoes.
$6·00 Fine Heavy Blankets.
$2·50 Extra Black Velveteen.
$2·00 Black Caracullas.
$10·00 Black Cloaks.
$5·00 Woollen Long Shawls.
$12·00 Broche Square Shawls.

We invite attention to our BLACK DRESS GOODS. The stock is large, fresh, and down in many instances to gold value.

COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. CORNER NINTH AND MARKET,
1 7 fsm PHILADELPHIA.

NOW OPENING
AT THE
EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE,
No. 107 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
Four doors above Arch street:

BONNET RIBBONS,
SASH RIBBONS,
SATIN RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS,
SILKS,
BLACK AND COLORED SATINS,
BLACK ENGLISH CRAPES,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND PLUMES,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
BONNET AND HAT FRAMES,

All which I offer at the lowest prices.

JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,
9 28 tuths2mrp Four doors above Arch.

BLACK SILK GUIPURE LACE IMITATION.—Just opened one entire case, several very choice patterns, under usual prices, warranted all silk. Soft, silky in finish, very like real Guipure.

TAMBOURED MUSLIN CURTAINS, 4 yards long, 2 yards wide, auction goods, at low prices, for good Curtains.

SHORT NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACES, Bargains, double-bordered laces, 27 inches wide, 14 and 16 cents a yard; 29 inches wide for 18 cents; higher price goods proportionately low.

REAL ENGLISH THREAD EDGINGS, under inch wide, a large lot purchased at a gold price for currency 25 per cent. off, will be sold very low.

REAL MALTESE THREAD EDGINGS, under inch wide, a large lot, on the same terms as the English Thread, also very much under regular prices, by the piece or yard.

TWO YARD SWISS MULL FOR CURTAINS, 50 cents a yard by the piece, recent 75 cent goods.

FRENCH JACONET MUSLINS, 45 inches wide.

FRENCH FINISH HEAVY CAMBRIC MUSLIN, 45 inches wide.

SOFT CAMBRIC MUSLIN, 41 inches wide.

And a general assortment of White Goods and their trimmings, for the Sewing Season, at

WORNE'S
1t No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street.

SHAWLS.

PAISLEY SHAWLS,
(Open and closed centre).
BROCHE SHAWLS,
(Open and closed centre),
Stripe Blanket Shawls,
Plaid Blanket Shawls,
India Scarfs.

J. W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,
9 11 5p PHILADELPHIA.

INDIA CASHMERE SHAWLS.

One case very superior
INDIA CASHMERE SHAWLS,
Imported direct from Calcutta and for sale by
J. W. RULON & SONS,
11 13 3trp No. 32 N. FRONT Street.

DRY GOODS.

ADDITIONAL
BARGAINS.

DETERMINED THAT OUR STOCK SHALL NEVER BE WITHOUT SPECIAL BARGAINS, WE HAVE JUST OPENED

ONE CASE DOUBLE-WARP SICILIAN MOHAIRS,

Which we have concluded to sell at 45 cents, notwithstanding they cost the Importer 75 cents to land.

These are double width, and in all the NEWEST AND CHOICEST COLORINGS.

ALSO,

10 PIECES MORE BLACK POPLINE GROS GRAINS.

At 45 CENTS.

This being the tenth invoice of these popular Goods we have received this season.

VELVETEENS.

WE WILL ALSO RECEIVE TO-DAY FROM RECENT LARGE AUCTION SALES, A SPLENDID LINE OF

Black Velveteens

IN PLAIN AND TWILLED BACKS, FROM 65 CENTS TO $3, SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AS TO THEIR COLOR, AND AT GUARANTEED PRICES.

1 Lot Sublime Quality
Black Thibet Long Shawls, $12,
Worth $18.

AS EVERYTHING IN OUR LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS HAS BEEN PURCHASED FROM FIRST HANDS, AND ENTIRELY FOR CASH, WE ARE PREPARED TO MEET THE CLOSEST COMPETITION.

FROM TO-DAY WE WILL SELL ALL THE BEST MAKES OF

CALICOES,

INCLUDING MERRIMACS, PACIFICS, AMERICANS, LANCASTERS, ETC., AT 12½ CENTS.

N. SPERING & SON,
(Successors to James Denny & Son),
SOUTHEAST CORNER
ELEVENTH AND LOMBARD.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE. 1t

JOHN BURNS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS
AND IMPORTER OF HOSIERY
Nos. 245 and 247 SOUTH ELEVENTH ST.,
Above Spruce.

Unexcelled for cheapness and quality of goods.
Will open from Auction this morning,
Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkf., all linen, 12½c.
Gents' Hdkfs., plain colored borders and hemstitched.
Snow Drop, all Linen Napkins, fast edges, $1·50 per dozen.
Heavy Loom Towels, all Linen, 12½c.
Hand Loom Table Linen, 45, 50, 62½, 75, to $1·12½.
Two yards wide Bleached Table Linen, 75, 87½c.

CANTON FLANNELS.

12½, 15, 18, 23, 27, 30c.

Ballardvale Flannels, 37½c.; All-wool Flannels, 25c. up.
Black Water-proof Cloaking, 89c. to $1·75; gold mixed $1·25.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S UNDERWEAR.

Cartwright & Warner's Gents' Shirts, $2·75 up.
Cartwright & Warner's extra heavy six-thread Shirts.
Cartwright & Warner's Children's Vests.
Cartwright & Warner's Ladies' Vests.
Ladies' Vests, high neck, long sleeves, 75 cents up.
Gents' Merino Shirts, 50, 75, $1, 1·25, up.
Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, 75, 87½c.
Ladies' Heavy Iron-frame Hose, 37½c.
Ladies' double-sole iron-frame Hose, 45c.
Gents' super stout half Hose, 31c.; best imported, 37½.
Children's and Ladies' extra long English Hose.
Children's scarlet and blue Hose, solid colors. 1t

223 FARIES & WARNER, 223
North Ninth Street, above Race.

Green and Blue Plaids, 25c.
All-wool Blue Plaid Poplins, 50c.
Black Alpaca Poplins, 37½, 50, 65, and 75c.
Double-warp Black Alpacas, 31, 37½, 45, 50c., etc.
White Alpacas, Scarlet and White Merinos.

VELVETEENS, VELVETEENS—CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

One bale yard-wide all-wool Flannel.
Celebrated make, 37½c., usual price, 45c.
All-wool Flannels, 25, 28, 31, 33, 37½, etc.
Cotton and Wool Flannels, 20, 25, 28, 31, 37½, etc.
Canton Flannels, 12½, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25c., etc.
All-wool Blankets, $4·25, $4·50, $5·50, $6, etc.
Waterproofs, $1, $1·25, $1·37½, $1·50, $1·62½, $1·75.
Ladies' Merino Vests, 75, $1, $1·12½, $1·25, etc.
Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers, 75c. up.
Misses' and Boys' Merino Underwear.
Ladies', Gents', and Misses' Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' silk-faced Gloves, 25c.
Huckaback Linen Towels, 12½c.
Bargains in Hosiery, Hdkfs., Gloves, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,
No. 223 N. NINTH STREET,
11 13 sw2t ABOVE RACE.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

Heavy Grey Twilled Flannels, from 31 to 50 cents.
Fine Grey Flannels for Skirting.
Heavy Twilled Flannels, medicated dye.
White Domet Flannels from 25 to 50 cents.
Good White All-wool Flannels, from 31 to 62½ cts.
Shaker Flannels, in all grades, from 33 cents up.
Fine Ballardvale Flannels in all numbers.
Opera Flannels in all shades.

STOKES & WOOD,
S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA. 8w§

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

BEING

A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,

AND

A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

NUMBER CCXLIX.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WIRE BRIDGEPORT, MANTUA, }
Nov. 10, 1869. }

Mr. Series Editor:—

I have a couple of neighbors who might be called "representative men," only that one of them is a woman: nevertheless they are representatives of a class who, paying no attention to the graduates of the Medical Colleges, male or female, doctor themselves, making up for the quality of the nursing by its quantity. They devote their whole minds, as they only have one mind in common, to nursing, and the object of their attention is themselves.

Mrs. Rakestraw's maiden name was Brown; but there is nothing remarkable in that. She was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Her father died when she was, as the play books express it, "yet an infant;" and so the maternal Brown, when her daughter married, made the house of her son-in-law her home from that time henceforth, and set up her staff of rest with Mr. and Mrs. Rakestraw.

Mr. and Mrs. Rakestraw are a couple who nurse themselves; and the venerable Mrs. Brown is an aider and abetter in the same.

Mr. Rakestraw is a rather lean and long-necked gentleman, middle-aged and middle-sized, and usually troubled with a cold in the head. Mrs. Rakestraw is a delicate-looking lady, with very light hair, and is exceedingly subject to the same unpleasant disorder. The venerable Mrs. Brown, who is strictly entitled to the appellation, her daughter not being very young (otherwise than by courtesy) at the time of her marriage, which was some years ago, is a mysterious old lady who lurks behind a pair of spectacles and is afflicted with a chronic disease, respecting which she has taken a vast deal of medical advice, and referred to a vast number of medical books, without meeting any definition of symptoms that at all suit her, or enables her to say "That's my complaint!" Indeed, the absence of authentic information upon the subject of this complaint would seem to be Mrs. Brown's greatest ill, as in all other respects she is an uncommonly hale and hearty woman.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rakestraw wear an extraordinary quantity of flannel, and have a habit of putting their feet in hot water to an unnatural extent. They likewise indulge in chamomile tea and such like compounds, and rub themselves on the slightest provocation with compound spirits and other lotions applicable to mumps, sore throat, rheumatism, or lumbago.

Mr. Rakestraw's leaving home to go to business on a damp or wet morning is

a very elaborate affair. He puts on very long stockings over his socks, and india-rubber shoes over his boots, and wears under his waistcoat a cuirass of rabbit-skin. Besides these precautions he winds a thick shawl round his throat, and blocks up his mouth with a large silk handkerchief. Thus accoutered, and furnished besides with a great coat and umbrella, he braves the dangers of the streets, travelling in severe weather at a gentle trot, the better to preserve the circulation, and bringing his mouth to the surface to take breath but very seldom, and with the utmost caution. His office door opened, he shoots past his clerks at the same pace, and, diving into his own private room, closes the door, examines the window fastenings, and gradually unrobes himself, hanging his pocket handkerchief on a chair before the stove to air, and determining to write to the newspapers about the fogs on the Schuylkill at this season of the year, which he says "has really got to that pitch that it is quite unbearable."

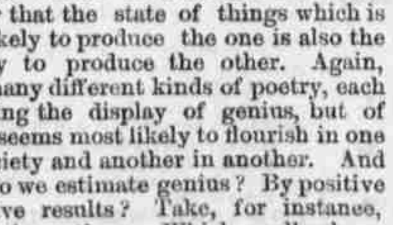
In this last opinion Mrs. Rakestraw and her respected mother fully concur; for though not present, their thoughts and tongues are occupied with the same subject, living in sight of the river, which is their constant theme all day. If anybody happens to call, Mrs. Rakestraw opines that they must assuredly be mad, and her first salutation is, "What, what in the name of goodness can bring you out in such weather? You know you *must* catch your death." This assurance is corroborated by Mrs. Brown, who adds, in further confirmation, a dismal legend concerning an individual of her acquaintance who, making a call under precisely parallel circumstances, and being then in the best health and spirits, expired in forty-eight hours afterwards. The visitor, rendered not altogether comfortable, perhaps, by this and other precedents, inquires very affectionately after Mr. Rakestraw, but by so doing brings about no change of subject; for Mr. R.'s name is inseparably connected with his complaints, and his complaints are inseparably connected with Mrs. Rakestraw's; and when these are done with, Mrs. Brown, who has been biding her time, cuts in with the chronic disorder—a subject upon which the amiable old lady never leaves off speaking until she is left alone, and very often not then.

But Mr. Rakestraw comes home to dinner. He is received by Mrs. Rakestraw and Mrs. Brown, who, on his remarking

that he thinks his feet are damp, turn pale as ashes, and drag him up stairs, imploring him to have them rubbed directly with a dry coarse towel. Rubbed they are, one by Mrs. Rakestraw, one by Mrs. Brown, until the friction causes Mr. Rakestraw to make horrible faces, and looks as if he had been smelling very powerfully of onions; when they desist, and the patient, provided for his better security with thick worsted stockings and list slippers, is borne down stairs to dinner. Now, the dinner is a good one, the *appetites* of the diners being not at all delicate. Both Mr. and Mrs. R. eat a remarkably good dinner, and even the afflicted Mrs. Brown wields her knife and fork with much of the spirit and the elasticity of youth. But Mr. Rakestraw, in his desire to gratify his appetite, is not unmindful of his health, for he has a bottle of carbonate of soda, with which to qualify his porter. Either from eating and drinking so much, or from being the victim of this constitutional infirmity, he falls asleep, and has scarcely closed his eyes when Mrs. Rakestraw and Mrs. Brown close their eyes likewise. It is on awakening at tea-time that their most alarming symptoms prevail, for then Mr. R. feels as if his temples were tightly bound around with the chain of the street door, and Mrs. R. as if she had made a hearty dinner of a hundred half-pound weights, and Mrs. Brown as if cold water were running down her back, and oyster-knives were trying to open her between the ribs. Symptoms like these are enough to make people peevish, and no wonder they do little more than doze and complain.

Supper coming after dinner, it is again done honor to by Mr. and Mrs. Rakestraw, still aided and abetted by Mrs. Brown. After supper, it is ten to one but the last named old lady becomes worse, and is led off to bed with her chronic complaint in full vigor. Mr. and Mrs. Rakestraw, having administered to her a warm cordial, then repair to their own room, where Mr. R., with his legs and feet in hot water, superintends the mulling of some wine which he is to drink at the very moment he plunges into bed; while Mrs. R., in garments whose nature is unknown to all but married men, takes four small pills, with a spasmodic look between each, and finally comes to something hot and fragrant out of another little sauce-pan, which serves for the composing draught for the night, when, smacking her lips and groaning, she crawls into bed.

Thus literally, as well as figuratively, they all their lifetime are in hot water.



Yours healthfully, Doc.

Augustan Ages.

From the Saturday Review.

Under what kind of political circumstances does genius most flourish? This is a very old question, and it is a question which will never allow of any one trenchant answer. There are so many different kinds and degrees of genius, there are so many different ways of thinking as to what genius is, that no one general rule can be laid down about it. A great poet and a great discoverer in physical science are alike men of genius, but their genius is so unlike in kind that we cannot safely infer that the state of things which is the most likely to produce the one is also the most likely to produce the other. Again, there are many different kinds of poetry, each alike allowing the display of genius, but of which one seems most likely to flourish in one state of society and another in another. And then how do we estimate genius? By positive or by relative results? Take, for instance, the case of inventions. Which really shows the greater genius, the man who brings a thing to the highest possible point of perfection, or the man who, long before, had been strictly the inventor of the first rude form of the thing? The first rude kind of boat, for example, seems ludicrously clumsy beside the latest improvements in navigation. Yet one may be tempted to say that no author of any later improvement in navigation showed so much of daring and original genius as the man who first set any kind of boat afloat on the water. The one was strictly an inventor; the other simply worked on the inventions of another. But, again, two answers might be made to this kind of argument. It might be said, with some plausibility, that the chances are that the inherent genius of the two men was kindred and equal, and that each, in the circumstances of the other, would have done what the other did. Or again, it may be said that most likely there never was any invention in the strictest sense of all; that the earliest stages of any art are just as much matters of gradual development as the latest, and that in the earliest stages there is much more room for accident than in the latest. Still, with all this, it is hard not to allow a good deal of inventive genius to the first beginners of the very simplest thing. If Argo was the first ship, great honor is due to Tiphys and his brother Argonauts. And at any rate the first man who ever got on the back of a horse must have been a bold man and a decided genius in his own line. Endless questions of this kind may be raised, and endless answers may be found for them, all tending to show that no general rule can be given on the subject. Certain forms of genius, certain forms at any rate of something lower than genius—of intellectual activity—are undoubtedly most likely to appear under certain forms of political or social life. But genius, and mere intellectual activity also, take such endless forms that it is hopeless to lay down any general rule as to this or that form of government or state of society being most favorable to one or the other in the abstract.

We have been led into this train of thought, as into so many other trains of thought, by an article in the *Times*. The writer, whose article appeared in the course of last week, is evidently far from being so rash and ignorant as many of his brethren. He is trying to account for the real or alleged decay of intellectual life in France under the present Government of that country. And, whether we accept all his facts and conclusions or not, what he says on that head, as well as on the present state of things in England, Spain, and Italy, is worthy thinking over and weighing. He has evidently looked with care and intelligence at the present condition of all those counties with regard to their current literature. It is only when he tries to deal with past times, and to draw general principles from what he fancies to be the facts of history, that he gets beyond his depth. We will give the passage at length:—

> "Genius works in cycles; it has its rich and poor crops, its prize and blank seasons, its so-called Golden Ages, Augustan or Medicean, influenced, indeed, by political causes, as crops by atmospheric accidents, but obeying also other more general, less obvious or superficial rules, acting, not only independently of all political influence, but sometimes even in antagonism to it. The stage in the life of a nation in which mental energy is apt to be at its greatest height is that in which, after a spell of great political convulsions, a period of comparative ease and repose succeeds. Thus the golden age of Roman literature dates from the closing of the Temple of Janus by the First Emperor: that of modern Italy from the termination of mediæval feuds ushering in domestic tyranny and foreign domination; that of England from the subsiding of religious dissensions under the sceptre of Elizabeth. Golden ages of this description are always of short duration, and are followed by eras of silver, of iron, of bronze, and even of lead. A cluster of a score or so of stars of the first magnitude blaze out in the firmament, but these give way before minor galaxies, and presently to mere nebulæ and utter obscurity."

The context seems to show that by "genius" in this passage we are to understand, if not exclusively literary genius, yet genius taking the direction of some form of literature, science, or art. For it must be evident to every one that some shapes of "mental energy" never have so much scope as in the actual "spell of great political convulsions." The genius of the real statesman or the real general is as much a display of "mental energy" as the genius of the poet or the painter. And it is clearly while the great political convulsions are going on that the real statesman and the real general find their noblest opportunities. And some of the works of times of this kind cannot be distinguished by any hard line from strict works of literature. What does the writer say to oratory? Whether the speeches of any given public speaker become or do not become part of the literature of his country depends largely upon accident or upon the custom of his age and country. The speeches of Demosthenes form part of the literature of Greece; the speeches of Pericles do not. There is no reason to be given for this difference except that in the days of Pericles it had not become the custom for orators to write down and preserve their speeches, while in the days of Demosthenes it had. It may be answered that one or two speeches of Pericles are preserved by Thucydides, and doubtless, as regards the general sentiments of Pericles, they are preserved. But no one supposes that the report of Thucydides gives us any idea of the style of Pericles; what he gives us is the sentiments of Pericles translated into his own style. As a literary composition, then, the funeral oration of Pericles is as much lost to us as the countless other speeches of Pericles which Thucydides did not report at all. But though the speeches of Demosthenes form, while the speeches of Pericles do not form, a part of the literature of Greece, there is no real difference between the two. There is simply the accident that the one set of speeches were written down and that the others were not. The two sets of compositions were essentially of the same kind. Pericles and Demosthenes alike composed real speeches for real delivery, and, as far as we know, they composed nothing else. They did not sit down, like Isocrates, and write essays or pamphlets which were meant not to be spoken but to be read. As far then as oratory is a form of "mental energy," we always run the risk of giving one age an unfair preference over another, simply because the speeches of one age were written down while the speeches of another age were not.

But we will go on to the general rules laid down by the writer in the *Times*. Is his general doctrine true? Do his instances bear it out? The first sentence of our extract sounds to us a little hazy; but the second is clear enough. Mental energy, that is, the particular kind of mental energy which the writer has in his eye, is to be mainly looked for in times when, "after a spell of great political convulsions, a period of comparative ease and repose succeeds." The instances of "Golden Ages" which the writer gives—Augustan, Medicean, Elizabethan—allow us to guess what he means by great political convulsions. He does not mean a reign of terror like certain stages of the French Revolution; he means times of great political change, times of religious reform, times when men's minds are naturally awakened and put on the stretch. Now a mere reign of terror certainly does not lead to great displays of mental energy. "The Republic had no need of chemists;" neither had it much need of poets or historians. But surely times of great political excitement, where the excitement does not quite reach that height, are directly favorable to mental energy. The crop may be sometimes gathered in a later and quieter time, but it is the days of political excitement that stirred up the mental energy and sowed the seed which the quieter days reap. The writer in the *Times* gives us the usual conventional talk about the "Augustan age" of Rome. "The golden age of Roman literature dates from the closing of the Temple"—he of course means the Gate—"of Janus by the First Emperor." Now is this proposition true in any sense? We might of course murmur something about the received Roman literature not being Roman at all, about the Camœnæ weeping over the grave of Nævius. But take the Roman literature as we have it. Whatever may be meant by a Golden Age of literature, do the so-called Augustan writers really surpass the ante-Augustan writers? Without going further back, we may fairly ask whether Virgil, Horace, Livy, and the rest, great geniuses as they undoubtedly were, were greater geniuses than the men of the Commonwealth, Lucretius, Catullus, Cicero, Sallust, Cæsar himself? For mere genius, as distinguished from artificial finish, the earlier poets are at least the equals of the later, and the later period can boast of one great prose writer only. And in talking about the Augustan Age we are apt to forget that the men who did it honor were men who were born, and many of whom had begun to write, before the Augustan Age began. To go no further, the writer in the *Times* has quite forgotten how large a portion of the writings of Horace was written before the Gate of Janus was shut, while the Civil War was still raging. The Augustan Age itself, the men born in that age, produced very little indeed. The only way in which the empire really encouraged genius and mental energy of any kind was by drawing forth indignant protests against itself, in the form of the writings of Lucan, Juvenal, and Tacitus. That is to say, the first crop of Roman literature was due to men who were formed in the days before the empire, the second crop was due to men whom the empire schooled into opposition to itself. For the mental energy which is called forth by imperialism pure and simple, the writer in the *Times* must go to Statius and Martial.

As to the Medicean age in Italy, that may mean either the last half of the fifteenth century or the first half of the sixteenth, or both together. It is by no means clear what exact time the writer in the *Times* means. The "Golden Age of modern Italy," he tells us, "dates from the termination of mediæval feuds ushering in domestic tyranny and foreign domination." It is by no means clear whether it was the mediæval feuds themselves, or the termination of the mediæval feuds, which ushered in domestic tyranny and foreign domination. The Medicean period is generally held at least to take in the days of Lorenzo, and in the days of Lorenzo, whatever we say about domestic tyranny, foreign domination can hardly be said to have been yet ushered in. And whichever period we take for the Golden Age, whether the days of Lorenzo or the days of his son, can we call the Medicean period a time of real mental energy? A time of great mental activity it undoubtedly was, an age of revived art, of revived scholarship, of much curious study in many ways. But for real mental energy we must surely go to an earlier time. Surely the one name of Dante, the true child and type of free Italy, outweighs all the elegant scholars and makers of pretty Latin verses who swarmed around Lorenzo and Leo.

To turn to our own land, the description which the writer gives of the time of Elizabeth sounds rather odd. "Under her sceptre" we are told that religious dissensions subsided. Surely we cannot say that religious dissensions subsided under Elizabeth, but rather that they took new shapes and were more definitely formulized. Under Henry, Edward, and Mary, there had been no small stock of religious dissensions, but they were all dissensions within the same body. Some thought that change had gone too far, others that it had not gone far enough, but there was no setting up of altar against altar. In Elizabeth's time we get the beginning of religious dissensions of the modern type; we find the first separatists from the established religion, the first Papists and the first Dissenters strictly so called. And surely the reign of Elizabeth, though not exactly a time of political convulsion within the kingdom, was a time of intense political excitement, anything but a time of ease and repose. And again, the display of mental energy during the Elizabethan age was of quite another sort from that of either the Augustan or the Medicean age. It was essentially a display, not of mere scholarship and imitation, but of the boldest original genius.

It is somewhat strange that the writer makes no reference whatever to the literature of old Greece. Certainly there is no literature whose history more thoroughly upsets his theory. To whatever date we assign the Homeric poems, we can hardly fancy that they are the work of an age of special ease and repose, and it is certain that the recorded literature of Greece, from Archilochus to Demosthenes, was the work of very stirring times indeed. Its greatest displays of mental energy took place in the midst of the political convulsions of the Persian, the Peloponnesian, and the Macedonian wars. For the Augustan or Medicean age of Greek literature we must look to the days of the Ptolemies, when such Greek intellect as was left took shelter in the ease and repose of the Court of Alexandria. There we find plenty of learning, plenty of science, plenty of imitative poetry; but the nearest approach to original genius is to be found in the pastorals of Theocritus. And they can hardly be set against Homer, Pindar, and the dramatic poets. The one really great Greek writer of this age is surely Polybius; and he passed the best of his days as the citizen and statesman of a free commonwealth.

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OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

Foolishness of Intemperance.

BY MARK M. POMEROY.

The habit of liquor drinking is, to our mind, the most foolish, inexcusable piece of destructive nonsense in the world. And nowhere is it more prevalent than in cities. The money poured down the throats of men each year is greater than the amount spent for improvements. Whisky-shops, saloons, gin-mills, beer-cellars, wine-rooms, and all sorts of irrigational devices and places to fool away money, are found by the hundreds and thousands in cities. If a man is tired, he drinks. If doing nothing, he must have a nip each hour. If too warm, he takes a mint julep. If too cold, a hot whisky. If he is by himself, out comes a flask or bottle. If in company, he stands treat till his money be gone; then, like a dead beat, sits around till some one asks him up.

A man on moderate salary steps into a saloon, invites half-a-dozen friends to drink, pays half a dollar or more, and walks out. Three or four times a day he repeats this, and always drinks when asked. It is social. Men mean nothing by it. But during the week half a man's salary is poured down his throat, destroying his stomach, weakening his nerves, over-exciting his brain, robbing himself and family of money needed for other purposes. But it is social! Drink in the morning—at noon—at night—and then a few times between drinks. Then brain whirls—the hand becomes unsteady—the pocket grows empty—the home ones suffer—the eye looks red and tremulous, as if ashamed—ambition is drowned or poisoned. Pretty soon the poor fellow is unfit for business. He makes mistakes. He is sick, unable to work. He is not the man to be relied on. He leaves his place, and in time finds a poorer one. Then he feels blue—drinks still more—his family suffers—he leaves his place again, and at last he dies a wretch. But it is social!

We believe a man has a right to kill himself suddenly or by slow poison. It may be none of our business in the abstract, yet we are sorry to see men fooling themselves away, dying like weeds in a gutter, when they might be men, upright, healthy, loved, and useful; of benefit to themselves and and others. And this is why we write against intemperance. Health is too precious to be wasted. Manhood is too noble to be thrown into the gutter. Life is too sweet to be drugged with poisons now compounded and sold as liquors. To drink poison may be social, but it costs too much for us or for any man of sense who loves himself or others. Who of our readers dare think of this matter, and act as their better judgment shall dictate?

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

METHODIST.

—The Boston Methodist Theological School opens the year with 24 pupils. New buildings will soon be erected.

—Thus far the Methodist ministerial vote has been 2342 in favor of to 606 against lay delegation. This gives the requisite three-fourths, with 131 votes to spare.

—Over 60 persons joined the Methodist church at Chicopee during the two weeks of labor of Mrs. Van Cott, of New York. Six of them were Catholics.

—The effort made in England to absorb the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists into the Presbyterian body has found an echo in a memorial to the next General Assembly, voted by the Synod of St. Paul, asking that similar steps be taken.

—There were no less than five Methodist Protestant churches dedicated on Sunday week. Four in Maryland, viz.:—East Harford, Calvert, Bladensburg, Freedom, Carroll county; and one in Woodstock Circuit, Virginia. Others are in process of erection, and will be completed before the close of the Conference year.

—The African Methodists have a veteran, Charles H. Peters, living at Lancaster, Ohio, now in his eighty-eighth year, who has been preaching sixty-nine years. While in Cincinnati, at the age of fifty-seven, he went to school for six months; and his teacher thought that, considering his age, he made good progress. In his autobiography he says:—"I am not able to do anything, and all I get a year is $25 from our annual conference; and I am sure the conference does the best it can."

—The *Christian Recorder* (African Methodist) calls attention to the fact that a Protestant church is soon to be established in Havana, now that religious toleration has been decreed, and urges that missionaries be sent by its denomination to Cuba. "Bishop Shorter has in his district brethren who speak the Spanish more fluently than they do the English — brethren ready to enter into the good work. We believe Bishop Brown has the same. Will not these brethren be employed?"—*Independent.*

BAPTIST.

—The Berean Church of New York city have given a cordial and unanimous invitation to the Rev. A. C. Osborne, D. D., late of St. Louis, to become their pastor.

—The Treasurer of the Bangor Theological Seminary acknowledges the receipt of five thousand dollars last week, from a gentleman of Brooklyn, N. Y., in aid of that institution.

—The Rockport (Ohio) Church, the Rev. O. W. White, has withdrawn from the Presbytery, and joined the Cleveland Conference. Mr. White also supplies the church at Olmstead Falls.

—The Welsh Congregational churches of New York State, twenty-five in number, united with the General Association of New York at a late meeting, and were represented by two delegates.

—The Baptist cause appears to be prospering in Richmond, Va. The city has six white Baptist churches, with a membership of 2761; seven colored churches, with 8234 members. Total in the thirteen Baptist churches, 10,995, in a population of about 50,000.

—The Baptist Theological Seminary, situated in Upland, on the railroad leading from Philadelphia to Baltimore, near Chester, has now entered upon its second year with very flattering prospects. The endowment given by the Crozet family is ample. The building is large, and the rooms are well furnished. Twenty-five thousand dollars have been given for a library. The faculty is strong. There are now present thirty-four students.

—The excitement among the Baptists of England on the question of sending out celibate missionaries to India called forth a vote at the meeting of their missionary society held last month, to the effect that the committee did not intend "to impose celibacy upon the missionaries, but simply to require that candidates should remain unmarried during a probation of two years, and while engaged in a particular kind of (itinerant) work." Dr. Landels, against whom the fiercest attacks have been made by the opponents of the proposed policy in England and in India, then introduced a motion complimenting the missionaries whom he had been understood to depreciate. Dr. Brock writes to the *Christian Era* that his retention to any extent of the celibate principle will not give satisfaction.—*Independent.*

—The Baptists of Illinois have had a State Missionary Society, and the question how they should co-operate with the Baptist Home Mission Society at New York has often been discussed. At the late meeting of the State Association it was voted as an association to assume the Home Mission work. The State Association offers to become auxiliary to the Home Mission Society, with the agreement that the board of the association shall appoint all missionaries and pay them from its treasury, and shall nominate the agents and superintendents appointed by the Home Mission Society. One-fourth of all undesignated funds collected from the churches shall go to the Home Mission Society, and the board of the association shall report regularly as an auxiliary body to that society. This keeps the whole power in the hands of those on the ground. There are 60,000 Baptist members in Illinois, 72,000 Methodists, 24,000 Old School and New School Presbyterians, and nearly 20,000 Congregationalists.

EPISCOPAL.

—Rev. Treadwell Walden, of Chesnut Hill, has been elected to the rectorship of St. Paul's Cathedral Church, Indianapolis, Indiana.

—Bishop Williams, of the Episcopal Church, has safely arrived in Japan, and, having rented a house, is preparing to renew his work in that country.

—Bishop Payne reports that during a life of thirty-two years in Africa he has held twenty-five ordinations, five foreign, eight Liberian, and five native, and left four candidates for orders.

—The chapel erected at Cambridge, Mass., in connection with the Episcopal Theological Seminary, by Mr. Robert M. Mason, in memory of his late wife and brother, the Rev. Charles Mason, of Boston, is to be consecrated on the 16th inst. It is an elegant structure, and cost about $80,000.

—The trial of the Rev. C. C. Tate, at Columbus, Ohio, on the charge of having a surpliced choir, lasted four days, when the President of the Court announced that two gentlemen affirmed and two denied the jurisdiction of the Court, and that from a desire to favor as much as possible the defendant, he himself (the President) would give the casting vote against the jurisdiction.

—The charge has often been made by their opposers that the extreme High Church Episcopalians practice confession to priests. At last it is admitted by the *Church Monthly*, which says there is no need for any churchman to repair to a Romish confessional: for "any man who desires it, whether priest or layman, can find priests in our own communion who will hear his confession, and for God, 'and in Christ's stead,' will give him absolution."—*Independent.*

PRESBYTERIAN.

—Fifteen persons, mostly heads of families, were added to the membership of the Tabor Church, this city (now supplied by the Rev. Robert Adair), at the communion on a recent Sabbath.

—At the communion in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church in this city (Rev. Dr. Wylie's), last Sabbath week, twenty-six persons were received to membership. Eleven of these were on certificate, and fifteen—mostly young men—on examination.

—The College at Maryville, East Tennessee, has all the elements which promise growth. Rev. P. Mason Bartlett, late of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, the new President, is already in the active discharge of his duties, assisted by Professor Lamar and by one new Professor.

—The Rev. W. E. Knox, of Rome, N. Y., recently returned from a tour in Europe, found a call from the First Church of Elmira waiting an answer from him. He visited the church, preached to them, and returned their call. Not discouraged, they again forwarded it to Dr. Knox, unanimously reaffirmed. He has since accepted it.

—Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, who, with the other professors in Danville Theological Seminary, Kentucky, lately resigned under the stress of a committee of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, proposes to withdraw from the Presbyterian Church. His proposition to that effect in the meeting of the Kentucky Synod found few or no supporters. Nine-tenths of the Presbyterians of Kentucky are said to indorse the action of the General Assembly in remodelling the seminary.

—Henry Alcorn, of Beaver Dam, Pennsylvania, was removed from his office as ruling elder of an Old School Presbyterian Church there. The matter was appealed to Presbytery, and thence to Synod, which, as reported in the *Presbyterian Banner*, decided "that the session be directed to submit to the *congregation* the question of the restoration of Mr. Alcorn to his official functions in the *Church*." The italics are ours. Dr. Junkin appeals to General Assembly, and the quarrel draws its slow length along.

—The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Boardman, of the Tenth Church, Philadelphia, has returned from Minnesota, and preached last Sabbath to the congregation to which he has ministered for many years. Dr. Boardman proposes to resume his pastoral work; and we are glad to state that his health is much better than it has been at any time since the commencement of his late illness. We hope that he may have many years of health given to him, and be able to continue the ministry in which he has been so signally honored of God in the building up of the Church, and the guiding of souls to the Saviour of the world.—*Presbyterian.*

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The 145 Congregational churches of Michigan report an expenditure for home work and benevolent contributions of an average of $26·45 for each member, being one-third more than was reported last year.

—There have been 10 Congregational churches organized the past year in Missouri and 55 within five years. The whole number now is 56, with 1905 members, of whom 514 were added the past year.

—The autumnal meeting of the English Congregational Union took place in Wolverhampton, beginning October 20. Rev. R. W. Dale presided, and delivered the annual address on the indwelling of the Holy Ghost in the Church and ministry. The meeting then divided into sections, in order to allow time for the consideration of various subjects.

—The New York and Brooklyn Conference of Congregational Churches, at its meeting last week, passed a resolution expressing its satisfaction "in the resolve of the American Missionary Association to enter upon the work of evangelizing our Chinese immigrants wherever they are in lack of religious instruction," and pledging the Association its cordial sympathy and support in this work.

CATHOLIC.

—In Baltimore it is said that the Roman Catholics allow colored people to occupy the best seats in their churches; but in Raleigh, N. C., the Catholic Church sets apart for the negroes a gallery, which is well filled.

—The bones of Father Masse, who was buried in an old Quebec church, were found a few weeks ago. The excitement about them was so great that the earth was carried away by handfuls, and now they say a miracle has been wrought by the relics. A woman who had not walked for a year was cured by the earth.—*Independent.*

—The *Christian Examiner* says that a Roman Catholic clergyman of Virginia has a handbill printed, which purports to contain a true copy of a letter from Jesus Christ, found under a stone, preserved in a miraculous manner. This letter promises to its possessors a variety of blessings and immunity from any dangers. It is sold at ten cents a copy, and is eagerly bought by the negroes of one of the most enlightened cities of the South, that they may have this invaluable protection with them.

UNIVERSALIST.

—The first of a series of conference meetings, inaugurated by the Universalist denomination of this city, took place at the Lombard Street Church on Wednesday evening last. These meetings have been organized for the purpose of religious and social culture among the members and friends of the cause of Universalism here. They are to be held on the first or second Wednesday evening of each month during the season at each of the churches in succession, which will be duly announced from the pulpits. The first meeting was well attended and enthusiastic, and gave promise of much good to result in the future. The Second Church, Eighth street, above Noble, will be the place of meeting for the next conference, on the first Wednesday evening in December.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

—On to-morrow evening, in the temple at Broad and Brandywine streets, the Rev. B. F. Barrett will deliver a discourse on "Heaven Opened." The public are invited to be present.

SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN.

—The recent International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations at Portland recommended that special prayer be offered to-morrow in the churches of our country with reference to the wants of young men.

In view of this a number of our city clergymen have kindly consented to preach sermons to young men to-morrow in their churches.

Young men of Philadelphia are cordially invited to be present at these services, a list of which will be found in the column of religious notices.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 3¾, 4, 4·35, 5·05, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown at 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train and 3½ and 5½ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, 4·05, 7, and 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown at 8·15 A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5¾, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 5·40, 6½, 7, 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, 8, and 9½ P. M.

The 7½ A. M. train from Norristown will not stop at Mogee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's lane.

The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane, Manayunk, and Conshohocken.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Norristown at 7 A. M., 1, 5½, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 6·10, 7, 7½, 8·10, 9½, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¾, 8·30, and 10 P. M.

The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane and Manayunk.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Manayunk at 7½ A. M., 1½, 6, and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.—Trains will leave Depot corner Broad street and Washington avenue as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 12 M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4·00 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 12·00 M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·30 and 8·10 A. M., 1·30, 4·15, and 7·00 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. Train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7 P. M. Train from Wilmington runs daily; all other Accommodation Trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·30 A. M. and 4·15 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia from New Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, 7·45 A. M., 11·00 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·40 P. M., 6·15 and 11·30 P. M.

Leave West Chester from Depot, on East Market street, at 6·25 A. M., 8·00 A. M., 7·45 A. M., 10·45 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 P. M., and 6·55 P. M.

Train leaving West Chester at 8·00 A. M. will stop at B. C. Junction, Lenni, Glen Riddle, and Media; leaving Philadelphia at 4·40 P. M. will stop at Media, Glen Riddle, Lenni, and B. C. Junction. Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going East will take train leaving West Chester at 7·45 A. M., and change cars at B. C. Junction, and going West, passengers for stations above B. C. Junction will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·40 P. M., and will change cars at B. C. Junction.

The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chesnut and Walnut streets cars. Those of the Market street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia for West Chester at 8·30 A. M. and 2·00 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 7·55 A. M. and 4·00 P. M.

4 10§ WILLIAM C. WHEELER,
General Superintendent.

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No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

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RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canadas.

Leaving the Company's depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:— MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; and PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·40 P. M.

READING AND POTTSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottsville at 5·40 A. M. and Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 10·15 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 8 P. M., and at Pottsville at 9·40 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 9 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45, noon, for Pottsville and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 5·40 A. M., connecting at Reading with accommodation train for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·45, and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·10 A. M., 1 and 5·45 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Schwenksville take 7·30 A. M. 12·45, and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Schwenksville at 5·55 and 8·12 A. M. and 12·55 M. Stage lines for the various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Schwenksville.

COLEBROOKDALE RAILROAD.

Passengers for Boyertown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Boyertown at 7·25 and 11·50 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M. and 5 and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 12·35 A. M. and 1·45 and 10·02 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 2·10 and 5·20 A. M. and 4·45 P. M., passing Reading at 4·10 and 7·05 A. M. and 6·16 P. M., arriving at New York at 10·00 and 11·45 A. M., and 10·20 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·00 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·30 and 11·30 A. M., and 6·50 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 2·15 and 4·50 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 5·55 A. M. and 3·20 P. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·10 noon for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 7·35 and 11·50 A. M., and from Tremont at 6·45 A. M. and 5·05 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, and sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.—At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.—Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.—For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS from Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.—Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

MAILS close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·45 noon, 5 and 7·15 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.

BAGGAGE.—Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 South FOURTH Street, or at the Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n..10·30 A. M., 1·10 and	7·10 P. M.
Fast Line	11·50 A. M.
Erie Express	11·50 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·00 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express	9·30 P. M.
Erie Accommodation	11·00 P. M.

Philadelphia Express, 12 night.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 8 o'clock.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. Cincinnati Express daily, except Saturday. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M., at No. 116 Market street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:

Cincinnati Express	2·45 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	6·20 A. M.
Erie Mail	6·20 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 8·20 A. M., 4·05 and	6·35 P. M.
Fast Line	9·35 A. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·10 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	6·10 P. M.
Day Express	1·30 P. M.
Pacific Express	8·25 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information, apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent,
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent,
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

4 29 EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

RAILROAD LINES.

1869.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom	$2·25
At 8 A. M., via Cam. and Jersey City Ex. Mail	3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express	3·00

At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·30 and 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., for Freehold.

At 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., for Long Branch and points on R. and D. B. R. R.

At 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 4·30 P. M., for Trenton.

At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 4·30, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 4·30, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M., for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, and Fish House, and 2 P. M. for Riverton.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves Market Street Ferry, (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line. Fare, $3.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and 10·15 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30 and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 5·30 and 10·15 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M., for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 8·30 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.
Via Connecting Railway.

At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, 8, and 12 P. M. New York Express Lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3·25.

At 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line. Fare, $2.

At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, 8, and 12 P. M., for Trenton.

At 9·30 A. M., 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M., for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (Night), for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

The 9·30 A. M., 8 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted.

For Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Third or Fifth street, at Chesnut, 30 minutes before departure. The cars of Market Street Railway run direct to West Philadelphia Depot. Chesnut and Walnut within one square. On Sundays the Market Street cars will run to connect with the 9·30 A. M., 8 and 12 P. M. lines.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 11 A. M. and 5 P. M., for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2·15, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., for Merchantville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, Mount Holly, Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 10 A. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, and Hornerstown.

At 7 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, NIAGARA FALLS, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

FALL SCHEDULE.
Takes effect November 1st, 1869.

Fifteen daily trains leave Passenger Depot, corner BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 7·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

At 9·35 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and New Jersey Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

At 1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and Hazleton.

At 5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8·45 A. M., 2·45 and 4·15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 6·45 and 10·45 A. M., and 11·30 P. M.

For Abington at 1·15, 3·15, 5·20, and 8 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6·20 P. M.

Fifth and Sixth Streets, Second and Third Streets, and Union City Passenger Railways run to the new Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From Bethlehem at 9 A. M., 2·10, 4·45, and 8·25 P. M.

From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·55, and 7·05 P. M.

From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

From Fort Washington at 9·20, 10·35 A. M., and 3·10 P. M.

From Abington at 2·35, 4·35, 6·45, and 9·35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.

For Abington at 7 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·30 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.

Abington for Philadelphia at 8 P. M.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked through at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

11 1 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869, the Trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:— WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	9·20 P. M.
" " Williamsport	7·30 A. M.
" arrives at Erie	8·15 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia	11·50 A. M.
" " Williamsport	9·00 P. M.
" arrives at Erie	10·00 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia	8·00 A. M.
" " Williamsport	6·10 P. M.
" arrives at Lock Haven	7·30 P. M.
EASTWARD.	
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie	8·15 A. M.
" " Williamsport	9·15 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	6·10 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie	3·20 P. M.
" " Williamsport	4·25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	1·20 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven	6·50 A. M.
" " Williamsport	8·45 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	7·15 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport	12·20 A. M.
" " Harrisburg	5·10 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia	9·25 A. M.

Express East connects at Corry, Mail East at Corry and Irvineton, Express West at Irvineton, with trains of Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER, General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 1, 1869, Trains will leave as follows, stopping at all Stations on Philadelphia, Baltimore Central, and Chester Creek Railroads:—

Leave PHILADELPHIA for PORT DEPOSIT from Depot of Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, corner Broad and Washington avenue, at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Philadelphia for Oxford at 2·30 P. M.

Leave PORT DEPOSIT for PHILADELPHIA at 5·40 A. M., 9·25 A. M., and 2·25 P. M.

On Saturday the 2·25 P. M. train will leave at 4·30 P. M.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
11 1 President and General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1869.

Leave Philadelphia, foot of Market street (Upper Ferry), at

8·15 A. M., Mail, for Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, Vineland, Swedesboro, and all intermediate stations.

3·15 P. M., Mail, for Cape May, Millville, Vineland, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger, for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and all intermediate stations.

5·30 P. M., Woodbury and Glassboro accommodation.

Freight train for *all stations* leaves Camden daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight received in Philadelphia at second covered wharf below Walnut street.

Freight delivery at No. 228 South DELAWARE Avenue.

Commutation tickets at reduced rates between Philadelphia and all stations.

EXTRA TRAIN FOR CAPE MAY.
(SATURDAYS ONLY.)

Leave Philadelphia, 8·15 A. M.

Leave Cape May, 1·10 P. M.

WM. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.
September 16, 1869. 9 20

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Sale at No. 313 South Seventeenth street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FINE CARPETS, BOOK-CASE, FIRE-PROOF, ETC.
On Monday Morning,

Nov. 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 313 South Seventeenth street, below Spruce, by catalogue, the entire furniture, comprising walnut parlor, hall, and dining-room furniture, superior extension table (Moore & Campion's patent), oak secretary bookcase, mahogany secretary bookcase, china and glassware, walnut chamber furniture, fine hair mattresses, fine velvet parlor and hall carpets, fine imperial and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, office table, fire-proof, kitchen utensils, refrigerator, etc. etc. 11 12 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.

November 16, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange, will include:—

SECOND (South), No. 724—Store and Dwelling.
LOCUST, No. 1115—Livery Stable.
SECOND (North), No. 1803—Store and Dwelling.
SECOND (North), Nos. 985 and 987—Large and Valuable Lot.
SOUTH, Nos. 1020 and 1022—Stores and Dwellings.
THIRD AND CARTER'S Alley—Iron Front Building.
GASKILL, No. 317—Desirable Dwelling.
SECOND (North), No. 734—Store and Dwelling.
RODMAN, No. 1120—Brick Dwelling.
RICHMOND, N. E. of Ontario—Lot.
RIDGE AVENUE, above Girard avenue—Store and Dwelling.
WOOD, No. 1524—Brick Dwelling.
FIFTEENTH (North), No. 1302—Brick Dwelling.

STOCKS.

100 shares Empire Transportation Company.
1 share Arch Street Theatre, with Ticket.
11 shares Southwark National Bank.
12 shares Bank of North America.
2 shares Belmont Avenue Plank Road Company.
70 shares Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company.
10 shares Insurance Company State of Pennsylvania.
18 shares Northern Liberties Gas Company.
7 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Company.
8 shares Reliance Insurance Company. [11 12 3t
$5000 Long Island Railroad 7 per cent.
50 shares Spruce and Pine Streets Passenger Railway Company.
8 shares Western National Bank.
17 shares American Fire Insurance Company.
Catalogues now ready.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning,
November 15, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 9 5t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC. ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
Nov. 16, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 10 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
On Wednesday Morning,
Nov. 17, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 12 4t

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. ETC.
On Friday Morning,
Nov. 19, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, oil cloths, rugs, etc. 11 13 5t

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET Street.

LARGE SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOLIDAY GOODS,
by order of
Messrs. HECHT BROTHERS, New York.
On Monday Morning,
Nov. 15, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

A CARD.—We are authorized by Messrs. HECHT BROTHERS to say that this will be the LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY GOODS ever offered by them, and will comprise articles from very low to very high cost goods, in lots suitable for jobbers and first-class retail trade. 11 11 3t

FIRST LARGE SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE OF GERMANTOWN ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
BY ORDER OF MANUFACTURER.
On Wednesday Morning,
November 17. 11 13 3t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

SALE OF A RETAIL STOCK OF DRUGS, GLASS JARS AND BOTTLES, SHOW-CASES, FANCY GOODS, ETC.
On Saturday Morning,
Nov. 20, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, the entire stock of a retail drug store, fine glass bottles and jars, show-cases, etc. [11 13 6t

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.
On Monday,
Nov. 29, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, Third and Walnut streets, will be sold, without reserve—

STOCKS.
Estate of James J. Martin, deceased.

32 shares Steamship Dock Company.
20 shares do. do. do.
36 shares do. do. do.
24 shares do. do. do.
1-10 interest in the Big Hickory Association of Warren county.
150 shares Wood Preserving Co. of Pennsylvania.
50 shares Camden and Amboy Railroad.
1 share Mercantile Library.

REAL ESTATE.

THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 704 S. Fifteenth street.
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 703 Wyoming street.
BUILDING LOT, S. Sixth street, above South.
THREE-STORY DWELLING, N. Thirteenth street, above Girard avenue. [11 13 7t

Executor's Peremptory Sale—Estate of the late John Bartram, deceased.
VERY VALUABLE NUMISMATIC COLLECTION,
Rare American and Foreign Coins and Medals, Etc.
On Monday and Tuesday Afternoons,

Nov. 29 and 30, commencing each day at 3½ o'clock, the entire large and very valuable Numismatic Collection, rare American and foreign specimens, etc.
Particulars hereafter.
Catalogues one week previous to sale. [11 13 7t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

G. B. PANDOLFINI & CO.'S SALE.
CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, BRONZE FIGURES AND GROUPS, Marble and Bronze Clocks, Alabaster Statuary and Vases,
On Tuesday and Wednesday,

November 16th and 17th, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, we will sell, by order of Messrs. G. B. Pandolfini & Co., an entire invoice of Elegant Goods, just received from Europe. 11 13 2t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ZELL'S

POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA.

A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,

Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,

10 30 s§ PHILADELPHIA.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—How to Live, and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accounted For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing W. A. LEARY, JR., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia. 2 8§

BLANK BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS.

The Largest Stock and Greatest Variety
OF
FULL AND HALF-BOUND
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM, PASS,
COPY-BOOKS, ETC. ETC.
To be found in this city, is at the
OLD ESTABLISHED
Blank Book Manufactory
OF
JAS. B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 27 South SEVENTH St.,
9 23 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, FIRST FLOOR; WAREROOMS, UP STAIRS.

DR. R. J. LEVIS HAS REMOVED TO THE northwest corner of ARCH and THIRTEENTH Streets. [11 10 10t*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RELIGIOUS.

Fair for the Old Swedes' Church.

The old Swedes' Church (Gloria Dei), situated on Swanson street, below Christian, is the oldest place of public worship in Philadelphia. During a long period of 170 years this church has been supplied first by a long line of missionaries sent over by the Church of Sweden, and subsequently by ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by whom it is now held. The interior of the church has been more or less altered at different times, but the exterior presents the same appearance as it did to our forefathers. During the past summer it was thought expedient to upholster, carpet, and paint the church, and for the payment of the debt thus incurred a fair is to be held. It will commence on Monday next in the chapel building, Christian street, below Front. Those interested in the matter can send contributions to the rector, Rev. Snyder B. Simes, at No. 916 Swanson street.

Oxford Presbyterian Church.

This beautiful edifice, on North Broad street, will be completed the first week in December, at a cost of about $175,000. The pews will be sold on next Wednesday evening. Rev. Frank S. Robbins, pastor.

ODDS AND ENDS.—Almost every available cellar in our city is being turned into an oyster bay.

—The back windows of our private residences present a *fowl* appearance.

—The wily little god Cupid is working actively in this city. Seventeen couples have been united in the hymeneal bonds during the past three days.

—Rev. C. J. H. Carter, acting bishop, has issued a circular of instructions to the different Catholic clergymen in reference to Thanksgiving Day.

—The cobble-stones between the tracks on Chesnut street, above Fifth, are worn to a slippery smoothness.

—The Y. M. C. A. of the Tenth Baptist Church holds its third anniversary meeting to-morrow evening.

—The Pennsylvania Anti-slavery Society holds its annual meeting on the 17th inst. Lucretia Mott will preside.

—The Park Commission has issued an edict against the sale of liquor of any kind within the Park limits.

—The British frigate Augusta, after laying imbedded in the channel of the Delaware for ninety-five years, has been raised, and a number of relics found, amongst others three human skulls.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—At a late hour last night a citizen residing in the neighborhood of Seventh and Diamond streets, whilst passing along Ninth street, near Locust, was attacked by a party of men who knocked him down and took from him all his valuables and money. He begged his assailants to give him enough change to enable him to ride home, when they said they would, and invited him into a well-known thieves' den near by. Here they told him that he must treat the party. He replied he would if they furnished the money, as he had none. Drinks were taken, and he was called upon to pay for them. Of course this he could not do. The scoundrels then took the coat off his back, and threw him into the street. Officers McClure and McIlhenny, of the Fifth district, and Kelly of the First district, coming up at this juncture, entered the place and arrested William T. Fitzgerald and L. B. Robinson, who will have a hearing at the Central to-day.

INTERESTING SUNDAY-SCHOOL EXERCISES.—On Wednesday evening last the lecture-room of the Second Reformed Church, Seventh street, above Brown, was filled with an intelligent audience, for the purpose of engaging in the exercises pertaining to the presentation made on that occasion to the late superintendent, Colonel D. W. C. Moore, who has accepted of a call to the leadership of the singing in the Presbyterian church in Brooklyn, of which Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is pastor. During the evening addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Levi, Mr. Nicholas, the present superintendent, and others. The gift, a beautiful gold-headed cane, made by the Sunday-school Association, was acknowledged by the colonel in a brief but forcible speech, which was received with great favor by the large audience. The choir of the church, under the lead of S. Riehl, Esq., sang several anthems, and choice readings adapted to the occasion were given by Mr. McCully. The exercises throughout were of the most pleasing character.

RECAPTURE OF SWEENEY.—At an early hour this morning some officers of the Fifth district saw a man scale the wall of the yard of the house No. 415 S. Ninth street, and following his example they arrested him therein. On being taken to the Station House, he gave his name as John Hampton, but it was subsequently ascertained that he was none other than John Sweeney, charged with being concerned in the robbery of the house of Mr. E. Huling, No. 1635 Walnut street, on Wednesday last. Sweeney, it appears, was coming along Ninth street, and seeing the officers he leaped the fence in order to escape arrest. He gives the following account of his escape from the Central Station. He says he was brought up to the Rogue's Gallery, and there left; in a few minutes, no one watching him, he walked down stairs, through the corridor, up into Fifth street, and made off.

CAPTURED AT LAST.—During the month of September last a butcher's shop in West Philadelphia was entered and robbed of a considerable sum of money. Suspicion at the time rested upon certain parties, but no positive proof could be obtained. Yesterday a special officer arrested a man named Vincent Vanleer for throwing stones into the Almshouse windows, and, on taking him to the Station House, he confessed that he was one of the parties engaged in the robbery mentioned. He also disclosed the names of other parties, for whom warrants were issued. Their names are George Gagers and Robert Flanigen. On being arrested Vanleer and Flanigen were committed by Alderman Johnson, and Gagers by Alderman Clark. The trio are members of the notorious Schuylkill Rangers.

JUVENILE HORSE THIEVES.—About 3½ o'clock this morning Officer Corcoran, of the Sixteenth district, discovered four boys in a wagon driving through the streets of West Philadelphia, and, suspecting their character, he followed the vehicle. The lads, seeing that they were being watched, leaped from the vehicle and ran; the officer pursued and captured three of them, who were taken before Alderman Randall, where they gave the names of Latta Lamma, John Meyer, and James Walker. Their ages ranged from nine to thirteen years. The Alderman committed them for a further hearing.

A ROW AMONGST THE BEACH STREET DEMI-MONDE.—Anthony Gifford yesterday went on a drunk. He wended his way to Beach street, near Green, and there entered a low den occupied by a number of women of the lower strata. Not being in a pleasant humor, he pitched into the crowd and pummelled them generally. He was arrested and taken before Alderman Becker, who held him in $600 bail to answer. After this he was again arrested and taken before Alderman Toland, where two more charges of assault and battery were preferred, and an additional bail of $1400 was exacted from him.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—Last night, about half-past 11 o'clock, a young man named George Ellis was outrageously assaulted on German street, above Second. He was returning from the Walnut Street Theatre, and when near his home was surrounded by a gang of men who are known to be always hanging about that locality. A handful of red pepper was thrown in his eyes, producing great pain. The policemen were not to be found. The policemen of that part of the city are said to collect together in the neighborhood of Shippen street, neglecting their beats entirely. No cause could be assigned for the outrage.

CHANGE OF TRAINS.—The Camden and Amboy Railroad give notice that on and after Monday, Nov. 15, the train leaving for New York at 11 A. M. will be changed from the Kensington Depot to West Philadelphia. The train which formerly left New York at 6·30 P. M. will leave at 6 P. M., arriving in West Philadelphia at 9·47. An additional express train will leave West Philadelphia at 7 A. M., and another will leave New York at 8·50. The 8 P. M. train from Philadelphia and the 7 A. M. train from New York are discontinued.

PHILADELPHIA LAWYERS ABROAD.—William M. Gallagher, Esq., was admitted to practice in the courts of New York city, on motion of Charles Goepp, Esq. William Henry Darlington was also admitted, on motion of Andrew Boardman, Esq. The attractions of the large fees arising from injunctions seem to be taking many of our legal fraternity to New York, and if they can succeed in reforming the courts of that city we will congratulate them on having achieved a task equal to the contract Mr. Hercules had of putting the Augean stables in order.

S. P. C. A.—A specimen of the *genus* brute named Francis Miller, aged 18 years, yesterday captured a dog at American and Jefferson streets a dog, around the neck of which he tied a rope, and gathering a number of gamins of the neighborhood, held the animal whilst the youngsters endeavored to pelt it to death with stones. The dumb beast was cut and hacked all over the body. Francis was arrested and taken before Alderman Riddell, who held him in $600 bail to answer.

DEATH OF A FORMER HOTEL PROPRIETOR.—Samuel B. Woolman died a few days since in Burlington, N. J. Mr. Woolman rendered himself famous some years ago as the proprietor, in connection with his brother, Benjamin F. Woolman, Esq., now of New York, of the Mount Vernon Hotel at Cape Island, N. J., which, at the time it was built, was the largest hotel in the United States.

THE NEW JERSEY GAME LAWS which were enacted last winter for the preservation of game in our sister State are enforced generally very rigorously, to the great delight of quail, robins, and other small birds who now seek refuge from the pot-hunters' murderous fire in the fields of Jersey.

SERENE.

All Quiet at the Pennsylvania Hospital—The Cessation of the Anti-Female War.

The opening of the clinics this morning was anxiously awaited by a large number of persons interested in the teachings of Æsculapius, many of whom looked forward to a grand pitched battle between the male and female students. Surgeons were on hand, instruments sharpened and ready, lints and bandages prepared, stretchers ranged around, and in the background a few coffins even were perceptible.

All that human foresight deemed necessary to be done had been done, and the opening of the bloody encounter was looked forward to with throbbing pulses, determined spirits, and a fixed resolution to do or die. But, alas for human expectation, how easily are they blasted! The fate of empires in times gone by have been changed by causes almost as light in their nature as straws, kings have been dethroned, and new systems of government established through the quiet working of men who possessed the happy faculty of keeping their actions secret within themselves. Just so it was this morning.

What was intended for a grand tableau was by the wisdom and manliness of a few, made almost farcical in its nature, and that great boon, which feminity so much craves and desires was for the *nonce* withheld from them. The female world loves notoriety, and this the male students all well knew, and knowing, resolved to turn it into an instrument of punishment, simply by granting them none of it.

At the usual hour this morning the lady students commenced pouring into the hospital building, and in a short time there had assembled therein thirty-nine souls in all. A few minutes elapsed, when a number of males entered, and a steady increase soon ran up their number to one hundred and twenty. All then being in readiness, a number of cases were brought forward and the business proceeded with; not a loud word was uttered by either party, and the whole affair passed off about as quietly as a Friends' meeting. When the autopsies had been concluded the different parties went their way, and the hospital was again—peace.

The attendance of the male students caused some remarks from the outsiders, who were of the opinion that the males had all resolved not to attend clinics; but in this they were wrong. A majority of the students did pass resolutions not to attend, but the minority did not commit themselves either way, and the parties who attended this morning were those who composed the dissenters. Thus is the climax of what was supposed to be a long-continued war reached, and reached, too, by that most effective of weapons—good sense.

DIVORCE CASES.—The rush for divorces alluded to a day or two ago still continues, and it is probable that in a few months' time it will be required for a well-regulated newspaper like THE TELEGRAPH to supplement its daily announcement of deaths and marriages with a special heading giving the names of the divorced parties. Contemporary historians, as somebody calls newspapers, now state that no edition of a family Bible can be sold in Chicago and other Western cities without a separate record of these important events. The joys of married life do not seem so sweet at the present quotations for marketing, and the general unsettling of family ties is a sad commentary on the morality of the times.

In the Court of Common Pleas for this county the following-named applicants appear under the martial eye of General Lyle, our worthy Sheriff, who finds food for congratulation in the fact that he is still a bachelor, and that these things all bring a fee to the pocket of the law officials:—Sarah Jane Smith vs. Warren Caleb Smith; Rodman Carter vs. Helen A. Carter; Lydia Ann Austin vs. Charles Austin; Anna J. Sines vs. J. Dallas Sines; Eliza C. Swartz vs. Peter R. Swartz; Caroline McCormick vs. Robert McCormick; Henrietta Wagner vs. George William Wagner; Martha Jane Kelley vs. Henry M. Kelley; Mattie Townsend Bourne vs. Edgar Allen Bourne; Joseph Kleckner vs. Letitia Kleckner; Edward S. Morris vs. Hannah J. Morris; Eliza Huskins vs. Daniel J. Huskins; Emma M. Johnson vs. Edwin C. Johnson; Annie M. Myerle vs. Charles D. Myerle; Charlotte Whitworth vs. James Whitworth.

The ladies appear largely in the majority as suitors for the sharp edge of the law to cut the hymeneal tie, which must be attributed mainly to the misdeeds and shortcomings of the naughty, naughty men. The laws of divorce in this Commonwealth are very stringent compared with those of many other States. Illinois and Indiana have both achieved an unenviable reputation in this respect. How these things are managed in Utah it is hard to say, but we can imagine one of the saints divorcing a dozen wives on the ground of incompatibility of temper, with no other feeling than that of undismayed disgust.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 287, being an increase of 29 over last week, and an increase of 78 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 137 were adults; 150 were minors; 219 were born in the United States; 61 were foreign; 7 were unknown; 11 were people of color; and 8 from the country. Of the number, 4 died of congestion of the brain; 20 of inflammation of the lungs; 14 of marasmus; 7 of typhoid fever; 39 of consumption of the lungs; 10 of old age; 7 of inflammation of the bowels, and 13 of croup.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	8	Fifteenth	15
Second	12	Sixteenth	17
Third	8	Seventeenth	11
Fourth	9	Eighteenth	12
Fifth	10	Nineteenth	25
Sixth	3	Twentieth	26
Seventh	23	Twenty-first	7
Eighth	8	Twenty-second	9
Ninth	3	Twenty-third	5
Tenth	6	Twenty-fourth	10
Eleventh	7	Twenth-fifth	14
Twelfth	4	Twenth-sixth	7
Thirteenth	2	Twenty-seventh	13
Fourteenth	13	Twenty-eighth	2

Unknown, 8.

A SINGULAR LAWSUIT was recently decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, D. C., where the Seventh National Bank of this city was a party. In the evidence of the case it was shown that the draft, which was the base of the action, had been received, and slipped through an interstice in the desk upon which it was laid in the bank, and was not known to have been received by the officers of the institution. It was months afterwards discovered when some one of the employes was overhauling his drawers (not for the purpose of sewing his buttons on) with a view of arranging matters. The amount was considerable, and the Chicopee (Mass.) National Bank (from whence it was mailed to the Seventh National Bank) demanded payment, as by the lapse of time they had lost their hold on the drawer or endorser. The Philadelphia institution did not see why they should pay for holes in their drawers to such an extent, and in the language of the dramatist, "it is a very nice quarrel as it stands."

LARGE INDEBTEDNESS OF A CAMDEN, N. J., MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT.—A day or two ago, at Trenton, N. J., in the United States Court of Bankruptcy, before Judge R. S. Field, counsel representing over $200,000 of indebtedness made an application for a reinstatement of proceedings in the case of the Camden Rolling Mill Company, which was refused, but the judge announced that a motion for a rule would be argued why the discontinuance of the proceedings should not be set aside on the grounds of fraud and misrepresentation.

DEPARTURE OF PROMINENT ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN.—Rev. Fathers A. J. McConomy, James O'Reilly, T. Kiernan, M. Filan, H. McGlinn, and James McAnany, of this city, Rev. Father Ambrose McConomy, of Lancaster, and Right Rev. Bishop J. T. Shanahan and Rev. R. J. Barry, of Harrisburg, left New York this morning, *en route* for Rome, on the French steamer Ville de Paris. While in New York they stopped at the Astor House.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—An individual named Edward Davis was arrested yesterday in a pawnbroker shop at Fourth and Poplar streets, whilst endeavoring to dispose of a gold watch for any amount obtainable. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station.

LIBERAL BEQUEST.—The late William Kirkham, Esq., devised among, other charities, five thousand dollars to the Protestant Episcopal Hospital in this city.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales of 500 bales at 25c. Flour dull and prices favor buyers; sales of 7500 barrels at prices without decided change. Wheat easier; sales of 41,000 bushels winter red at $1·38@1·41. Corn easier; sales of 29,000 bushels at $1·04@1·05. Oats heavy; sales of 19,000 bushels at 63@65c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, $30·25. Lard quiet; steam, 17½@17¾c. Whisky nominal at $1·05.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$2000 City 6s, New. c. lots....101⅞	200 sh Read R...2d. 48·31
$1300 C & A m 6s '89. 93⅝	200 do.......... 48¼
100 sh Penna R..ls. 53½	100 do..........48·31
100 sh Cata Pf....c. 36	170 do.....b30. 48¼
200 sh Read R....c. 48·31	400 do.... ls.c. 48¼
	100 do.......c. 48¼

SECOND BOARD.

$500 City 6s, New. 101¼	100 Leh N St...b60. 53¼
$2000 Leh V R n bs. Cp. 94	4 do.......... 53¾
100 sh Read...s&i. 48¼	57 sh Penna ....ls. 53⅛
200 do.....b30. 48⅜	4 do.... ... 53⅛
600 do.....ls. 48¼	12 sh C & Am R.b5.119½

The Board adjourned on the announcement of the death of Mr. Charles B. Wainwright, a member of the Board.

SCHENCK'S COLUMN.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

"Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is desired to direct the attention of the readers of this article.

Many years of severe and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by me, and known as SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure of diseases of the Pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed CONSUMPTION.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that "proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedies; and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their merits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their particular personal interests.

Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a comparatively small portion of the community at large. They are to be found here and there, but, compared with the great mass of the world's population, their numbers are so small that I dismiss them, and address myself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of reason, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well-established facts.

We are told almost daily that *Consumption*, the scourge of the American people, is incurable; that a man whose lungs are diseased must be given over to die; that he must abandon hope; and that the arrangement of his temporal as well as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest attention. If there were not facts as undeniable as that the sun will shine in a clear heaven at midday to controvert these random and not unfrequently harmful assertions, I should feel unwilling to take up the gage of battle against them; but, fortified with results—*facts*—which neither theory nor mere assertion can overturn, I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I prepare—THE MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP—will, if used in strict accordance with the directions, in a majority of cases effect that which the faculty pronounces impossible—*they will cure Consumption.*

An ounce of solid fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me, therefore, present the facts connected with my own individual experience. Many years ago I was a confirmed consumptive, and, like thousands of other unfortunates, was given up to die. Eminent physicians pronounced my case a hopeless one, and told me that if I had any preparations to make for the final solemn event, that I had better make them speedily. I believed this just as confidently as did the persons who thus affectionately informed me that my days were numbered and that recovery was impossible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was young, and clung to life with the same tenacity that young men, and old men too, ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope as long as a single vestige of it remained. I had full faith in the sad information conveyed to me by my physicians, but still there was a lingering belief that something could be done, though I knew not in what direction to seek for the much-desired relief.

It was at this gloomy and eventful period of my history that I first learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, and, to the utter amazement of all—physicians, friends, and neighbors—began to improve. My entire system commenced to undergo a complete renovation. Expectoration, which formerly had been difficult and painful, now became comparatively easy. I threw off daily large quantities of offensive yellow matter. At the same time my long-lost appetite returned. I ate freely of such food as was palatable to me, and which was at the same time nutritious and wholesome. Expectoration became less copious and less offensive; exhausting night sweats ceased; the racking and harassing cough abated; the fever broke; the pain departed; flesh planted itself on my sadly-wasted frame, and with flesh came strength and full health. From a mere skeleton I became a stout, strong, robust man and I have maintained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh two hundred and thirty five pounds; I am blest with an appetite vouchsafed to but few men, while my digestive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of my system.

Now, be it remembered, all these wonderful changes were wrought by the use of the medicines I prepare—MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP. A cure seemingly so miraculous naturally created astonishment in the minds of those who knew me. I was literally besieged on all sides. I had visitors daily who besought me to give them the remedies which had wrought the wonderful restoration and had wrested me from the very jaws of death. Letters were received by scores importuning me to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for consumption could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for and consulted me in regard to their cases. To all these applications I responded as I was able.

I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy result prompted me to turn my attention to the science of medicine, with the hope of thereby being able to be of service to my suffering fellow-creatures. I devoted myself closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them relating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so much. I investigated it in all its fearful phases, in order to assure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The closer my investigations the more satisfactory were my conclusions. I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-creatures were dying annually from consumption whose cases were not as desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and I argued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally so with others. I prepared my medicines in a pleasant and attractive form, and announced them to the world. The results are well known. Thousands of suffering men, women, and children, who were on their way to the grave, have been cured, and are to-day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED; and I think I may say, without arrogating to myself any more than is justly my due, that I have had as much experience in the treatment of consumption as any other person in the country, and that my success has been wonderfully great.

Let the reader remember that these are not mere fancied statements. They are positive living facts of which I am the living evidence.

There is an old adage which says, "What has been done may be done." I have been completely cured of consumption by the remedies I now offer to the public. Thousands of others have testified to similar happy results from their use, and thousands of others still might be benefitted as I have been could they but be prevailed upon to try the virtue of *The Mandrake Pills, Seaweed Tonic*, and *Pulmonic Syrup*. All that is necessary to convince the most skeptical of their merits is a fair trial.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see me personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose I am personally at my PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, corner of Commerce, EVERY SATURDAY.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the price is five dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1·50 per bottle, or $7·50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

FOURTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Walker Obsequies in Washington—Departure of Clergymen for Rome—Smuggling in Boston.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Funeral of the Late Robert J. Walker.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The funeral of the late Robert J. Walker took place at noon to-day, and was attended by a large number of citizens, including a great many members of the Bar. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Chew, of St. Alban's Church, of this District. The President's family were represented by Mrs. Grant, General F. T. Dent, and Mr. Dent, the father of Mrs. Grant. Messrs. Fish, Robeson, and Cox, of the Cabinet, were also present, as well as a large number of other distinguished gentlemen, many of whom occupy prominent official positions in this District. A heavy snow storm prevailed at the time the funeral moved from the house, and still continues. The remains are to be interred at Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown.

FROM NEW YORK.

Off for Europe.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Hon. Elliott Cowden sailed for Europe to-day by the Ville de Paris. It was the intention of Charles O'Conor to sail on the same steamer, but he has delayed his departure two weeks. The Right Rev. George Tyracio, M. Greva de Lacet, R. C. Bishop of Mexico, sailed on the same vessel, to attend the Œcumenical Council.

New York paid one million and ninety-eight thousand dollars to the Tax Receiver to-day.

An American College at Rome.

Rev. Father Doane, secretary of the Catholic Diocese of Newark, N. J., is engaged in raising a fund to support students in the American College at Rome. This morning he received unexpectedly a check for $5000 from Charles O'Conor, Esq., of this city, a contribution to the fund. This makes $200,000 raised by Father Doane for this purpose, only the interest of which is to be used.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Smuggler.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—In the United States Commissioner's Court this forenoon, James de Castro, of Charlestown, pleaded guilty to a charge of smuggling seven barrels of nutmegs into the United States.

Sale of Steamships.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—The Directors of the American Steamship Company have decided to offer at auction the steamships Ontario and Erie on or before the 30th day of November, unless previously disposed of.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—3 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R........189½	West. Union Tele.... 34½
N. Y. & Erie Rail.... 27½	Mil. & St. Paul R com 67½
Ph. and Rea. R....... 96½	Mil. & St. Paul pref.. 82⅝
Mich. S. R............ 87½	Adams Express....... 56
Clev. and Pitts. R.... 83	Wells, Fargo & Co.... 18
Chi. and N. W. com.. 69⅞	United States......... 51½
Chi. and N. W. pref.. 84⅞	Tennessee 6s, new.. 52¾
Chi. and R. I. R......103	Gold.................... 127
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R. 85¼	Market irregular.
Pacific Mail Steam... 54⅞	

BODY NO. —.

Romance and Reality—An Unpublished Chapter of the Mississippi Horror.

Every steamboat disaster, with its attendant loss of life, either developes or terminates some life romance stronger than any fiction portrays, and one of these we find in the Louisville *Journal* of November 9, and transfer to our columns as follows—

A carta de-visite was taken from a trunk of ladies' clothing. It represented rather a fleshy lady: dark brown hair done up in braids and hanging low on the neck; the collar was white and narrow, and a breast-pin; right hand resting on table, and riding gloves on; ear-rings; forehead high and features regular. Could it have been the late lamented Mrs. Emma Fitch, No. 1546 Broadway?—*St. Louis Democrat report of the Stonewall disaster.*

This was all there was about "Emma Fitch," and the report went on with the terrible story of the wreck; of bodies discovered and bodies lost; of bodies stark and cold; of bodies charred and blackened; and the bodies that had been found were all systematically numbered, so that the reporter, in making up the list, gave every dead body a paragraph, and piled them one above another in the newspaper columns, for the better identification by the friends who might be searching for the lost.

In all the account, however, there was, perhaps, no more significant paragraph than that about the photograph. Mrs. Emma Fitch was among the lost, but this was all there was that told of the unhappy fate of this singular woman. She was well known in Louisville, and her history is familiar to many persons in this city. If we have been correctly informed, Mrs. Fitch, as she called herself, was the daughter of a respectable citizen of Louisville, now dead; her maiden name was Serena Talbot. When a girl her parents almost idolized her, and when, as she was budding into womanhood, she became the wife of one of our wealthiest business men, it seemed to her doting father that his darling child was being torn from him forever. Petted and spoiled though she was, and more a doll than a wife, the husband loved her and did everything in his power to promote her happiness. He purchased a farm near the city, and the young wife drove in her carriage from her beautiful country residence whenever she had occasion to visit her parents. A footman and all the modern magnificence calculated to inspire pedestrian awe accompanied the carriage, and many an envious eye turned that way whenever her shimmering chariot wheels sounded their genteel coming behind two spanking bays—or greys, they may have been. She came to the city often, and although she seemed the happiest of wives, her father, since her marriage, had been the unhappiest of men, and it was not long before her parents were urging her to abandon her husband and return to her old home. Strange to say, they at length succeeded in persuading her to return, and to the infinite astonishment of her husband, he was obliged to give her up. The singularity of the case attracted a great deal of attention at the time, and much sympathy was expressed for the husband, who was highly esteemed as a worthy as well as a wealthy gentleman. In order to be entirely free from him, the capricious Serena went away to Washington, where she remained six months in order to obtain a divorce. She waited in vain at the capital, for the divorce was refused. Next she made a pilgrimage to Indiana, where the divorce was finally granted, and thus healed of matrimony she came home.

Here was a most unpromising beginning for young woman, and a very extraordinary sort of life followed upon this beginning, as might well have been expected. The divorced wife, in the course of time, fell a victim to second love and married an actor by the name of Swift, of course much against the will of her parents. Swift, the story goes, was a fast man, but strutted his brief hour in this locality to some advantage. The fair Serena, as Mrs. Swift, soon developed into an actress, but on making her debut was hissed from the stage, and her theatrical career then and there saw the beginning of its end. Her dramatic associations ruined her, and in the course of time she became separated from her second husband, from whom she was finally divorced. Her father, it is said, died of a broken heart after her second marriage.

Next she became notorious as the paramour of Major Fitch, a Michigan officer, who was for some time Provost Marshal at this point. He was soon ruined. He went to St. Louis to escape her, but was more than useless. He even lost a situation as driver of a street car, so utterly worthless had he become. "Mrs. Fitch" got aboard the steamer Stonewall at St. Louis in company with a female friend, intending to go to New Orleans, and both she and her companion were lost in the terrible disaster at Neeley's Landing. How they died, whether by fire or flood, may never be known. The hot flames of the burning wreck may have been their winding sheet, or the dark waters may have closed over them as they struggled with the resistless current. Whatever may have been their fate, certainly the case of one looks very much as if it were a terrible retribution, long withheld, but sure as the vengeance of an offended God always is.

JOB PRINTING, FANCY TYPE.
INITIALS STAMPED, PLAIN OR IN COLORS,
MONOGRAMS AND CRESTS DESIGNED,
FANS AND CARRIAGES ORNAMENTED,
BY ANDREWS.
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
INVITATIONS AND REGRETS,
Written, Printed, or Engraved.
All kinds of Stationery at Low Prices.
**No clap trap or misrepresentation allowed.
CHALLEN, STATIONER,
ENGRAVER, DESIGNER, AND PRINTER,
No. 138 CHESNUT Street. 11 10 6trp

FIFTH EDITION

THE WEST.

Free Trade Discussions in St. Louis—Sales of Land to Emigrants.

FROM THE WEST.

Free Trade.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—J. B. Stebbins, of Detroit, denies making the assertion as charged by Professor Perry in his speech on Monday night, that free trade had reduced one in twenty of the population to pauperism. He says he simply quoted from the New York *Times*, and he did not make the statement on his own authority.

The National Land Company.

The sales of the National Land Company for the past year, consisting mainly of lands along the Kansas Pacific Railroad, amounted to 74,581 acres, yielding $824,324. Of these lands, 33,000 acres on the Kansas Pacific Railroad were bought by a colony of 1200 English families, who founded the village of Wakefield, Kansas, and near there established an agricultural college and school for the reception and education of orphan boys from London. The school and farm are under the control and supported by the Reform Society of London, of which Earl Shaftesbury is President. Three thousand Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish emigrant land buyers and settlers, and large numbers of actual settlers from other countries, have been placed on Western lands by this company during the year.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fatal Accident.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A boy named William H. West, about five years of age, was run over by a cart in William street, the wheels passing over his head and instantly killing him. The driver was arrested.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST MANNER.
LOUIS DREKA,
Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS
ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
FOUR QUIRES OF FRENCH PAPER, and FOUR PACKS OF ENVELOPES TO MATCH, in a neat Double Box, stamped, only $1·00.
JOHN LINERD,
3 17 wsm5 No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

THE GREAT WEDDING-CARD DEPOT.
A MONOGRAM
Engraved to order and stamped in colors free of charge to those buying $5·00 worth of
PAPER AND ENVELOPES.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers,
NO. 913 ARCH STREET,
5 1 mwsm PHILADELPHIA.

THE ARCH STREET
STATIONERY EMPORIUM,
NAGLE & CO.,
NO. 630.
PARTY, WEDDING, AND SOCIABLE CARDS AND INVITATIONS. 11 5 3um

$16,000 TO INVEST IN A FIRST-CLASS City Mortgage for five years.
11 13 3t* E. R. JONES, No. 707 WALNUT Street.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at
No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.
With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.
3 4 thstu6 E. S. EARLEY

GLOVES, ETC.

WHITE AND OPERA
KID GLOVES.
FRESH STOCK
Just from the factory in Paris.
ELEGANT SHADES OF OPERA.
ALSO, RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
AN INVOICE OF
2-Buttoned Kid Gloves at $1·75.
Our "Bartley" Kid Gloves, $1·85—best imported.
Our "La Belle" do. $1·25—elegant shades.
The "Joseph"—best $1 Kid in America.
Fine Jouvin, $1·75 per pair.
Gents' Kid Gloves, $1·25, $1·50, and $2.
Misses' Kid Gloves, $1 per pair.
FANCY HOSIERY.
GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!
An immense assortment at lowest prices.
DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS, VELVETEENS,
FRENCH MERINOES, BLACK SILKS,
SILK POPLINS, FLANNELS, VELVETS.
Selling at Gold Cost in Currency, in order to reduce stock in these departments.
6-4 Blue Cloaking reduced to $2.
6-4 Scarlet do. do. $2.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!
To reduce our large stock.
A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
IMPORTERS OF KID GLOVES,
11 13 2t No. 23 N. EIGHTH Street.

WANTS.

A LADY, WHO WRITES A LEGIBLE HAND, desires copying.
Address
J. E. L.,
11 13 10t EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

RAILROAD LINES.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROADS.
CHANGE OF PLACE OF DEPARTURE AND ADDITIONAL TRAIN FOR NEW YORK.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 15, 1869, the train now leaving Kensington Depot for New York at 11 A. M. will leave from WEST PHILADELPHIA at 11 A. M., arriving at New York at 2·40 P. M.; returning, will leave New York at 6 P. M. instead of 6·30 P. M., arriving at West Philadelphia at 9·47 P. M.
Additional Express Trains will leave West Philadelphia at 7 A. M., arriving at New York at 10·40 A. M. Leave New York at 8·50 A. M., arriving at West Philadelphia at 12·05 noon.
The train leaving West Philadelphia at 8 P. M. will be discontinued after Sunday, 14th inst.
The train leaving New York at 7 A. M. for West Philadelphia will be discontinued after Saturday, 13th inst.
1t W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAN TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants 7 30

SOLDIERS INJURED.—SOLDIERS DISCHARGED on account of Rupture or any other injury received in the line of duty, can obtain $200 bounty and a pension, by applying to
ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,
No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.
Full information given free of charge. 30

THE NATIONAL DISEASE

What is it, and what will cure it? It is a fact that will not be controverted that Dyspepsia is *a national disease*, to be found from the Presidential mansion to the humble cottage along the marshes of the Atlantic. *Symptoms*—There are scarcely two cases of Dyspepsia alike. The symptoms vary. In one case they may be cold hands and feet, oppressive soreness and pain in the pit of the stomach, drowsiness after meals. In another, costiveness, heartburn (so called), tormenting feelings, both mental and physical. In a third, nervousness, the spirits depressed, a foreboding of evil, the mind so depressed that in some cases there is extreme melancholy, and the sufferer is led to commit suicide. In another, harassing belchings, saliva or a watery substance profusely running from the mouth, throat irritated with a dry cough, skin dry, then cold, the stools clay colored, restlessness at night, sleep easily disturbed, frightful dreams, at one time bowels constipated, then diarrhœa or dysentery, caused by foul matter in the stomach, causing apoplexy and other diseases beyond the power of human skill to control. What will cure it? By indigestion the food lies in the stomach and is decomposed by heat, etc., into a mucus; this mucus adheres to the walls of the stomach until a false membrane is formed, which paralyzes the functions of the digestive organs. To perform a cure this false *membrane* must be detached, and the stomach healed and brought back to natural tone; without effecting this, it is impossible to effect a cure, and in this mode of treatment lies Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S wonderful cures of the Dyspepsia. The Dyspepsia Pills remove the false lining, and the Pine Tree Tar Cordial heals, making a perfect cure of this dreadful disease.

THE VIRTUES OF TAR.

A very ingenious "sell" upon the Royal Society of Great Britain was perpetrated by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, a wicked wag of the age, during the furore caused by the discovery of the wonderful healing powers of TAR WATER. Sir Charles sent a communication to the President relating the circumstances of a sailor's breaking his leg on board of the guardship at Chatham, and its perfect union and cure by an application of spun oakum soaked in tar. After the communication had been read and printed in the Royal Transactions, he sent a second letter, stating that he had forgotten to state in the former correspondence that the leg was a *wooden one!* Although this joke was a sore one for the society, it did not injure the reputation of Tar as a remedy, for its legitimate cures were so wonderful that odes were written in its praise, and the celebrated Bishop Berkely published two voluminous works describing, endorsing, and registering its virtues. From the failure o scientific men, at that period, to extract and concentrate the curative principle from the crude tar, its nauseousness caused it to fall into disuse, and its great healing powers were lost to mankind until Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart succeeded in depriving the specific of its unpleasant and cruder particles, and in his PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL offering to the afflicted all that was valuable, while the other parts were eliminated by its careful preparation. As soon as this was accomplished the remedy was again endorsed by the faculty, and the cures were such as to convert its enemies and firmly establish it as one of the greatest blessings to suffering humanity. Its success was immediate and wide-spread, and its manufacture became of great importance and a source of wealth to its reviver. A long life was spent for the welfare of mankind by Dr. Wishart in perfecting his discovery and promulgating its usefulness, and at his decease (which took place but recently) the method of preparation an the extension of its usefulness devolved upon his sons.

It cures colds and coughs with marvellous celerity, and is the only preparation which approaches to a specific. It does not cover and patch up, but eradicates disease by removing the cause, and for obstinate, long-continued catarrhs, and consequently of the incipient stages of consumption, is the only certain remedy in the pharmacopœia. It would be a waste of the reader's time to enumerate cases, for the remedy is so well known, its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that eulogy is superfluous and reference not requisite. Not only as an internal remedy is it valuable, but *externally* it heals sores and irritations, and as a pleasant fumigator in the sick room stands above all others.

Tar Cordial is an extremely potent and valuable medicine for the cure of throat and lung diseases. It combines, to a degree unknown in any other remedy, vigorous action with safety and harmlessness.

DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, etc.

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And examine his file of certificates of cures, and receive the names and residences of hundreds and thousands of persons cured by his justly renowned remedies, who were once hopelessly given up to die. Hundreds of them reside in and around Philadelphia, and there is scarcely a city, town or hamlet in the United States but what contains parties who have been benefitted by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Great American Dyspepsia Pills. These are facts which we can substantiate in a manner that will convince the most skeptical.

Our Physician, who will be found in attendance each day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., will give professional aid and counsel, free of charge.

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